

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 1. GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1892. NO. 37.

DARK COLORS.

So many dressy men are wearing dark colored overcoats that it is considered the most popular style just now. We have a large assortment in both rough and smooth surface goods all the way from \$8 to \$25. Everybody wants them long cut, but nobody asks for longer ones than ours. We "caught the idea" just right.

All Shades,
All Styles,
All Prices,
All Satisfactory, at

THE Bell Clothing Store.
South Side Square, ALSPAUGH & CO.

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A LAWYER: "Nothing hurts our town, or the business of our town, more than the assignments which you are called upon to record. They destroy confidence and impair credit. I get letters every now and then from wholesale dealers inquiring into the financial standing of certain merchants and grocers. It strikes me that we have had more than our share of failures. There is a cause for the prevailing bankruptcy, but I confess my inability to discover it. Either our business men are buying more goods than they can pay for, or their trade is being paralyzed by McKinleyism."

CHAS. PFEIFFERBERGER, SR., the blacksmith: "Yes, I lived in Plainfield for seven years. Nice people, those Plainfield folks. They made things lively and exciting for me all the time. They are famous for the delicate attentions they pay neighbors and visitors who believe in democracy. Anyone who desires information on the subject can secure enough from me to write a book. They never allowed me to suffer from ennui—kept me interested all the time. Monstrous fine people; well-bred, mild-mannered, gentle in behavior, neighborly to the extreme, liberal, etc. Splendid people; they make the town a regular Paradise for democrats; nice, restful place for a fellow who has announced himself for Cleveland."

ED. B. LYNCH, the railroad man, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was in town this week. In speaking of the Plainfield murder, he said: "There talk about intimidation, outrages, etc., in the South, but in no community in all the state of Arkansas is there a party of white men so barbaric and intolerant as to accord a political gathering of negroes such a greeting as was given the Congressman for the Fifth district at Plainfield the other night. There is but one place for such a band of fanatics—they should be chained up in the mines of Siberia. They don't appreciate free government. Within the boundaries of my state there is not a neighborhood of negroes so lost to all decency and the true spirit of American manhood and freedom of speech as to receive a speaker of any political party in such a manner." Mr. Lynch was born and raised in Greencastle and his opinions are not colored by Southern prejudice.

AN ANTI-GRAIN GAMBLER: "The DEMOCRAT is doing a good work in its opposition to the grain gamblers, whether they aspire to a seat in Congress or hope to make a living by getting something for nothing. It is only a question of time when they will reap the fruits of their folly. A friend of mine recently invested all he had in wheat, and for a while the market went his way. He made several hundred dollars by his deals, and the quotations began to recede, and he not only lost all he had made, but was finally driven to cover. You ought to keep it before the people that the anti-option law, which was originated and passed by a democratic House, failed of adoption in a republican Senate."

ANGRY CITIZEN: "The atrocious murder of Alvin Williams, of Avon, by Henry Allison at Plainfield last week was but the culmination of a series of outrages committed, and a spirit of bigotry and intolerance cultivated by the leading citizens of that hell-hole of political proscription, persecution and violence. The murderer, Allison, simply put into practice the sentiment and teachings of a lot of dastardly hypocrites, who pretend to be respectable but who have advised, encouraged and winked at the previous acts of violence and proscription which led to this foul murder. If there is a democrat in Plainfield, he should shake the dust off his feet and leave it. The Reformatory institution located there should be removed. It is dangerous to the future of the incorrigible youths, there confined, for them to be exposed to such surroundings. And all people who love freedom of speech, fairness and tolerance should shun Plainfield as they would contagion."

SOUTH END.
Miss Mary Dugan, of Kenton, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Dan O'Connell.

Miss Josephine Bell, of Indianapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Haspel.

The Terre Haute McKinley club looked very lonesome while en route to Indianapolis—a number of the coaches were as empty as the republican profession of love for the workingman.

James Foundry is authority for the statement that Cleveland will hog swindle the high tariff robbers bag and baggage. A great many people are beginning to believe that James has the matter sized up correctly.

Tom Hanna Catches a Tartar.

EX-Lieut. Gov. Thomas Hanna, of this city, who is the happy occupant of a lucrative government position, is at home an object lesson of President Harrison's civil service policy. Thomas met a prominent citizen of this city the other evening in a grocery store, and proceeded to interview him with very unsatisfactory results. The prominent citizen was an original Harrison man, but having been promised tariff reform and not getting it, and being threatened with a force law which he can't conscientiously approve has determined to cut loose from the rotten old float and board a sound keeled vessel and sail with Grover. Tom chided the p. c. for his course and told him he was in bad company. The p. c. gently reminded the office holder that the p. c. was where he was before he received his fat office, and further reminded him of the time, four years ago, when he, Thomas, had figured in a caucus where no man raised a hand at the call for Harrison, but Tommy and all the rest were for Gresham, and that Tommy had even said he wouldn't vote for Benny, and left the city when Hovey and Tanner had their appointments here. "Now," said the p. c., "I warmly supported Harrison four years ago, you supported Gresham. We have exchanged leaders. I am sure I am in good company." Tom advised the p. c. to go home, read the Bible and meditate; received the same admonition and retreated in bad odor. He is now on the stump illustrating the way the president executes the civil service law, and waving the crimson garment for all that is out. But the next time he attempts to overawe a big man as himself he should be sure an open-car newspaper reporter is not around.

Found Dead.

Mrs. Lucy Jones, widow of the late Dr. Jehu Jones, was found dead in her room in her dwelling on Hanna street, in this city, about six o'clock Tuesday morning. The body was lying on the floor face downward, and life had been extinct for several hours. Elyseas Leazenby and family reside in a part of the house. Mrs. Leazenby left Mrs. Jones resting easy in bed at 9:30 Monday night. Mrs. Jones had long been a sufferer from a complication of chronic diseases. Coroner McNeel held an inquest over the remains and returned a verdict that the death of deceased resulted from natural causes produced by disease.

The deceased was an estimable lady and was sixty-seven years of age. She leaves surviving her three sons, Claude, Homer and Howard, and two grandsons, children of Dr. Preston of Cloverdale, by her deceased daughter, Ella, who was once a favorite teacher in our public schools. The funeral occurred yesterday from the family residence, Dr. Town officiating.

Local Campaign.

The democratic meetings this week have been well attended. Messrs. Neff and Collier's meeting in Mill Creek township was a big success. Every democrat in the township was out to hear these effective speakers. Mr. Collier had a large meeting at Morton Thursday night. John Q. Vermillion's meetings have been large and interesting. J. M. Sells had a fine hearing at each of his appointments last week and gave the best of satisfaction. The camp fires of democracy are burning brightly in old Putnam. Democratic speakers are "crying aloud and sparing not."

An Attempt to Bribe a Voter.

An instance has come to light wherein a somewhat prominent republican of this city is charged with attempting to bribe and intimidate a voter. The boodler said to the voter, a poor democrat, that if he would vote for Harrison he could remain in the house he occupied, but if he intended to vote for Cleveland he would have to vacate it at once. An affidavit has been made to the facts as above stated and furnished this office. We prefer to not make known the names of the parties and leave the matter to the courts for investigation.

Lion Store Closed.

A writ of replevin issued at the instance of an Indianapolis wholesale firm closed the doors of the Lion Store, S. H. Vansant, proprietor, Monday. On Tuesday an assignment was made with G. H. Williamson as assignee. The liabilities will amount to between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Matthias & Hays are Vansant's attorneys.

In an interview Mr. Vansant said, "We were doing a large and profitable business. The failure was caused by investments in Breckenridge (Tennessee) coal mining stock, which I was forced to secure by mortgages. I regret the occurrence very much. The liabilities will exceed the assets, but I hope to arrange it so as to resume business."

WATER

Pure and Wholesome, Is What the Council Demands—Heap Talkee on the Subject.

Mayor Case presided and Clerk Hurley, City Attorney Moore, Engineer Throop, and Councilmen Miller, Randel, Abrams, Blake, Bridges, Riley and Dr. Hawkins, secretary of the board of health, were present.

Gen. Williamson addressed the council at length in behalf of the water-works company. Mr. McCullom, of Philadelphia, general superintendent of the company's works, being present. Mr. Williamson said there was no other source of supply than Big Walnut. At the start they tried, by boring and other means, to strike a flow of water sufficient to supply the demand. There was also a slight difference in the contracts in the possession of the city and company.

Mayor Case said it was not the council's business to inquire how pure, wholesome water was to be furnished, but for the company to furnish it if the contract read that way. Mr. Moore and all the members made short speeches on the subject.

Mr. McCullom stated it was impossible to furnish water absolutely free from vegetable matter. No scientist, chemist nor expert had yet solved the problem. If Philadelphia and many Eastern cities could secure as pure water as that furnished Greencastle, they would never utter a word of complaint. The company was disposed to do any thing in its power, by mechanical filtration or any available method.

Claim Ordinance.

Sam J. Stone	25 00
U. T. Ashley	7 50
J. M. Donohue	25 00
J. N. Nelson	22 50
Ben S. Williams	22 50
Jas. Merryweather	22 50
Toke Tompkins	15 00
T. Crump	3 50
Chas. Little	9 00
M. Dalton	15 00
J. John	16 50
Sam Edwards	15 00
T. Churchill	6 75
Okalla S. and L. Co.	8 00
Patrick Ash	67 50
Frank Allen	8 45
Carl Jordan	2 75
C. S. Edellong	34 00

Mr. Randel arose and said that as long as the street commissioner failed to render an itemized account he would vote no on the claim ordinance. He had frequently called attention to this loose business method.

Mr. Abrams: "We'll pass it any how." Final estimate on Madison street, in favor of G. B. Parker, contractor, approved.

No More Stakes.

Hereafter property owners who desire to construct their own sidewalks will not be given stakes by the city engineer unless the council so directs in that particular case. The practice has given rise to much annoyance and delay.

Bids for sidewalks on E. Washington and S. Jackson will be re-advertised.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

R. H. Steele has moved to Terre Haute.
Mrs. H. C. Lewis is visiting at Spencer.
Mrs. B. F. Beckwith is visiting at Clayton.
Senator Voorhees was in the city Wednesday.

F. A. Hays was at Chicago on business this week.
A. Brockway is in the Northwest on a business trip.

William Wright has been very sick this week but is now better.

Mrs. E. A. Gould, of New Albany, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Grubb.

Misses Ella and Emma Beckwith are visiting their brother at Indianapolis.

Miss Rosa Beale, an accomplished young lady of Derick City, Pennsylvania, is the guest of Miss May White.

Misses Ida Hibbitt, Laura King, Florence and Nannie Allsbaugh witnessed the Columbus fire works at Indianapolis.

C. B. Winn, an all the year round democrat, of Russell township, was in the DEMOCRAT sanatorium Wednesday looking hale and hearty.

Mrs. Allen Eastlack, of Crawfordville, and Mrs. Newton Graham, of Hartsville, Indiana, visited Elder Morris and family the first of the week.

Thomas Wilson, an old Putnam county boy, now a resident of Crawford county, Illinois, has been visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Auditor Blair, of Monroe county, was in the city Saturday en route to Brazil to induce ex-Gov. Porter to give one of his glibly talks at Bloomington.

W. Lincoln Dyer, the Cloverdale poet and student, who has been temporarily at Richmond for some time, passed through the city Wednesday, en route home.

W. E. Hinkle, of the Crawfordville Review, who is a hustler in the newspaper business from Wayback, was shaking hands with Greencastle's friends Wednesday.

J. D. Farden, special pension examiner, with headquarters at Indianapolis, was in the city this week. He is enthusiastic for Harrison but thinks Indiana will go democratic.

Thomas Horn, one of Cloverdale's trust dogs, gave the DEMOCRAT a call Monday. Mr. Horn reads and thinks much but talks little. He is confident of democratic success in the state and nation at the ensuing election.

Wm. H. Cox is home from a visit to Kentucky relatives. He brought with him a sample ballot of that state which is slightly different from ours, as it contains a blank space beneath each name for the "scratcher" to write in the name of any man for whom he desires to vote.

A Bad Wreck.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning freight trains numbers 42 and 47 on the Big Four road met in the middle of the bridge over Wabash river at Terre Haute. Both engines, two cars of dressed beef, two cars of salt and a car load of cattle went down with one span of the structure as a result of the collision. Engineer W. D. Allison, of Mattoon, Illinois, is yet at the bottom of the river beneath the engines. Brakeman J. E. Hart got out with the broken shoulder; the other members of the crew escaped without injury. The bridge will be repaired and ready for use in a few days. Allison, who is said to be to blame for the accident, leaves a family.

WORRELL IN GREENCASTLE.

He Utters Many Chestnuts But Won't Answer Questions.

Capt. John Worrell, the republican candidate for Congress in this district, spoke at the court house last Saturday. The room was about two-thirds full of people, among whom were a number of democrats. The speech was such an one as might be expected from a man of Worrell's antecedents. Sporting gentlemen are generally reckless, and for random, reckless assertion Worrell's effort could hardly be excelled. He introduced his somewhat scattering harangue by asserting that the democrats are in favor of levying duties on the necessities of life and republicans levy them on the luxuries. A glance at the McKinley law shows that woolen clothes, coats, tinware, nails, cotton underwear, cheap cotton hose, wool hats, and nearly every article which the common people are compelled to purchase and consume are heavily taxed, while diamonds, unset precious stones, coral, agates, amber, pearls, paintings, statuary, ivory, velvets and plushes, elder down, stained glass and many other articles of luxury, purchased only by the rich are on the free list or but lightly taxed.

Next this astute mathematician tried to prove that the per centum of tariff tax could not effect the price of taxed articles because after 100 per centum of the sum is deducted from it nothing remains. Men who have not had experience in Board of Trade methods would figure it this way: If an importer should buy shawls in Europe at \$4 each he would have to pay 150 per cent tariff tax on them, which would be \$6, and would make the cost of each shawl \$10 and it would be retailed at \$15. Now 150 per cent of the cost could be deducted by a repeal of the McKinley law, leaving the cost \$4, the retailer could add \$4 for profits and sell the same shawl for \$8. He said that the McKinley law had increased our agricultural exports. Here are figures which show that Worrell deliberately attempted to deceive. Exports of agricultural products for the three months ending September 30, 1891, compared with same time in 1892:

Articles	1892	1891
Corn (bush)	6,385,541	7,067,342
Oats (bush)	431,877	328,917
Oatmeal (pound)	901,841	2,740,557
Rye (bush)	482,448	4,209,930
Wheat (bush)	31,700,796	50,414,808

A decrease of more than one-third. And there has been a decrease in prices as well, as the following table of New York prices for the month September will show:

Articles	1892	1891
Corn (bush)	\$0.55	\$0.60
Oats (bush)	0.40	0.45
Oatmeal (pound)	0.02	0.03
Rye (bush)	0.70	0.91
Wheat (bush)	0.80	1.05

And this gives damning proof of what the McKinley law is doing for the farmers.

He criticized the present Congress for not repealing the McKinley law but failed to state the democratic House passed bills placing binding twine and cotton ties on the free list, laws which would have brought great and needed relief to producers, but the republican Senate buried them in committees and did not even consider them. If the margin gambler will possess himself with patience until Cleveland and a democratic Congress exercise the law making power, he will find that within twelve months the McKinley law will be so disfigured that its daddy can't recognize it.

He made the outrageously false statement that the rate of taxation in democratic counties exceeds that in republican counties. We have, from time to time, published a comparison of the rates in this and adjoining republican counties, which shows that the Putnam county rates are more than one-half less than those of our republican neighbors. He sneered at the Force law issue and said there was not a half soldier for each precinct in the United States. What need of soldiers when, under the infamous proposed Lodge law, every precinct could be surrounded with swarms of deputy United States marshals, and while the supervisors would be authorized to receive and reject votes at pleasure and determine who was elected. The Force bill, so far from being an issue of small consequence, is second to none in the campaign. Upon that issue hinges the liberty of the people. Once the Lodge bill a law and elections would be farces. Worrell indicated his true sentiments in regard to a Force law when he said that the matter was likely to adjust itself by a number of Southern states casting their vote against the democrats, and if that did not occur it would be brought about.

He howled about the State debt and the cost of the beds and furniture purchased to make the unfortunate inmates of our benevolent institutions comfortable, yet never referred to the billion dollar Congress which thought nothing of inserting single items in appropriation bills for more than our entire State debt.

He said no self-respecting Union soldier could vote for Cleveland, and stated Cleveland was opposed to pensioning soldiers. He did not state what is true, that Cleveland signed more special pension bills than his predecessors from Grant to Arthur, inclusive, and every one he vetoed had been rejected by Commissioners of pensions; nearly all of them by republican Commissioners. Notwithstanding the assertions of this narrow gauged demagog, there are thousands upon thousands of

Canned Goods!

Comprising everything new and tempting in that line;

Dried Fruits!

And a first-class line of Fine Groceries at the People's Emporium.

BROADSTREET & HURST,
Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.

FROSTY NIGHTS ARE NEAR

And nothing is more cheerful and comforting in the home circle on such evenings than a serviceable and reliable

HEATING STOVE.

Call and examine our Wood and Coal Burners.

H. S. RENICK & CO.,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

THE BEST SPECTACLES.

Largest Stock and the Cheapest in Town.

No charge for fitting reading glasses, or re-fitting where jewelers fail to fit. Half the price charged in cities for fitting young people. Everything guaranteed, quality, style, price and fitting.

DR. G. W. BENCE.

High Art Dress Goods

SOLD BY

A. G. LESTER.

Silk and wool Imported Novelties in two and three toned effects. The largest line we have ever shown. Other weaves in changeable diagonals, crepes, crepons, bengalines, serges, silk and wool mixtures and camel's hair. Silks in great variety, plain and fancy, at all prices. These must be seen to be appreciated. Will call at any part of the city on request, or call at office.

A. G. LESTER,

Office with J. A. Ricketts, cor. Ind. & Washington-sts.

Samples mailed on request.

self-respecting Union soldiers who will vote for Cleveland. They are generally a class who were really soldiers, and few Sunday soldiers, bounty jumpers and deserters can be found in the list; hospital nurses and officers who deserted their comrades in the midst of campaigns by resigning are conspicuously absent. They are men of thought and convictions, and repudiate the idea that because they faithfully served their country in the army, they belong body, soul and breeches to the party run by the Goulds, Vanderbilts, Depews and Carnegies. How can a self-respecting Union soldier vote for one who so conducted himself while in the service as to make himself hated by his comrades and who resigned in the face of the enemy.

He said that Cooper had spent his time in investigating Raun and found nothing against him. The majority of the committee found Raun guilty of every charge preferred against him and reported a resolution recommending his dismissal.

Mr. Worrell wound up by assuring his republican friends that he would get democratic votes among his neighbors and that his republican neighbors are for him. We have been assured by the best of republican authority that his lifelong republican neighbors will not vote for him, because of their belief in his unworthiness, and the photo of a Hendricks county democrat who will support him would be a curiosity worthy of a place in a museum.

They Called Promptly.

Uncle Dan, of the "Columbian Sample Room," is in trouble. He has been in hot water all week.

He recently sent out two hundred printed postal cards, as an advertising scheme, with the name of his establishment on the date line and an ominous looking file number in red ink in the corner. It also stated that the recipient should call promptly, bringing the card with him, as the number indicated what was wanted, and wound up with: "This will save you cost and further trouble by attending to it at once." (Signed) Very truly, D. D. Ricketts & Co.

These cards were to have been sent to persons who indulge in a sly nip, but the clerk employed to mail them directed the missives promiscuously, sending them all over the county. Many went to men who never took

a drink of intoxicants in their lives. The result was—they called, and called promptly. Nine out of ten refused to see the joke and were furiously mad. Several old gentlemen left their teams in the fields, hurried on their Sunday suits, drove madly to the nearest railway station and arrived in this city tormented with anxiety, thinking their sons or other relatives had gotten into serious trouble. They came on every train, on foot, horseback and in earriages. It wasn't pleasant for Dan, but many people laughed at his predicament until they were sore. One gentleman went to Mayor Case and wanted the offender arrested for "insult"; another got the address mixed and tackled James Ricketts, the jeweler, and said, "Confound it! I paid Gilbert Brown for fixing that watch, and if you didn't get the money he stuck it down in his pocket"; another replied to an invitation to walk inside with: "If I wish to go to hell, I can find some other road than a saloon, sir." They threatened suits for damages, assassinations of character, slander, etc. And Uncle Dan—he wishes he was dead. The strain has been so severe he is threatened with brain fever and a complication of diseases.

D-n Your Armor.

Every young democrat should do his part in securing the election of Cleveland and the triumph of democratic principles, so dear to the hearts of all men who believe in a free government by the people without Force Bill and Robber Tariff trimmings.

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock, the Young Men's Democratic Club will meet at the court house for the transaction of important business. A full turn out is earnestly desired and expected, as all understand the importance of this the last meeting until after the election.

Let every member come, and come promptly on time.

"At Home" to All.

The Big Drug House, Piercy & Co., has been moved into the new store room in the city hall block, west side of the square, and the establishment is now one of the handsomest in the State. Call and inspect their new fixtures and elegant quarters.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel R. Purcell and Flora M. Ragland.
Henry U. Hinkle and Mary E. King.

CHICAGO'S PROMISE.

It Is Fulfilled in the Dedication of World's Fair Buildings.

The Ceremonies at Jackson Park Attended by Over 100,000 Persons—Some Extracts from the Leading Orations of the Day.

GIVEN TO THE NATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The empty structures of the World's Columbian exposition have been dedicated to the purposes for which they have been designed by the people of the greatest, and grandest, and noblest republic that has ever existed on the face of God's earth. Friday was the nation's day, a day set apart by proclamation of the chief magistrate, a proclamation as vigorously observed as were the pronouncements of the magistracy of ancient Europe, as a brief season of thanksgiving and of festivity in commemoration of the man and the discovery of four centuries since. Chicago kept holiday Friday, and

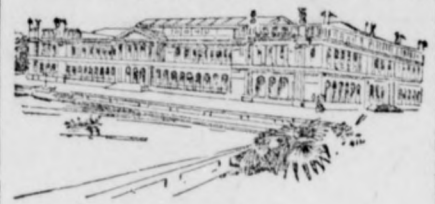
not only Chicago but every nook and corner of the big bustling, teeming, striving, striving republic. Joy, jubilation and gladness were unconfined. Patriotism, the safety-valve of a people enlightened and determined to be free, had full vent. In city and town, in village and hamlet, the people, to quote the proclamation of President Harrison, "devoted themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of the four centuries of American life."

Day had barely dawned when Michigan boulevard from the Auditorium southward to Jackson park, a distance of over 7 miles, commenced to be fringed on either side with men and women. Each moment added its quota to the early risers, uptown and downtown. It was very much such a crowd as that which passed judgment on the civic procession of Thursday, but with a decidedly large smattering of members of local "poetic society," between whose imposing mansions and tasteful villas the line of march had been routed out. There were times when it seemed as though the entire population of the Windy City, reinforced by the quarter of a million or more of visitors from far and near, was on the streets between the Lake front and Jackson park. Fortunate holders of invitations entitling them to a participation in the exercise of the day began to move southward at an abnormally early hour, apparently determined to take time by the forelock and to secure a point of vantage, and the trains on the suburban branch of the Illinois Central as well as the cable cars leading to the grounds were crowded from their initial trip.

Soon after 7 o'clock those intending to participate in the procession began to mass themselves at the Auditorium, while the vehicles were massed in columns of four on the other side of the highway on Wabash avenue. Little time was occupied in assigning distinguished visitors to their respective places in the parade, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock the order was given for the head of the column to move. The escorting military comprised three batteries of artillery from Fort Riley, Maj. Randolph commanding, one from Fort Sheridan, four companies of the Fifth and Sixth cavalry, U. S. A. After the military

from the original programme the troops took up a position at the head of the line, and the procession moved along to the exposition grounds, entering in the rear of the Women's building. Here the military, of whom there were some 15,000 left the main body, and the guests proceeded to the Transportation building where a hurried lunch was served.

Two hundred thousand ham and cheese sandwiches, almost as many buttered rolls, to say nothing of tens of thousands of plates of salad,



WOMAN'S.

and coffee to a total of some 5,000 gallons, disappeared like chaff before a winter's wind. When the inner march had thus been appeased the line of march was resumed to the building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts. Here seats had been provided upon the floor for 100,000 participants. Every chair had its occupant and an immense crowd, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000, was fair to be content with standing room. The guests



THE GREAT CHORUS SINGING "HAIL, COLUMBIA."

that had participated in the procession were escorted to their seats upon the platform with the utmost dispatch. Vice President Morton, being seated directly in front, with President T. W. Palmer on his right, President Harrison on his left and Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Ireland, Bishop Fowler, Mayor Washburn, Henry Watterson, Chauncey M. Depew occupying seats on either side. To the



AGRICULTURAL.

east and west upon the same platform were seated the members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the judges of the supreme court, governors of the states and other distinguished guests. Mind cannot conceive nor pencil describe the scene that was presented when the last of those that had participated in the parade were seated. On the platform were representatives of every country on the civilized globe, before them the largest audience that has ever assembled since the day upon which the Creator said: "Let there be light."

Little time was occupied in preliminaries. Without waiting for a signal the orchestra broke forth with the opening strains of the Columbia March, arousing the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The programme in detail was as follows:

"Columbian March," composed by Prof. John K. Paine of Cambridge.

Prayer by Bishop Charles H. Fowler of California.

Introductory address by the director general, Address of welcome by the director of the fair, the city of Chicago by Hempstead Washburn, mayor.

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Hail, spirit of freedom, hail!

Unfurl thine impalpable wings;

Receive us, protect us, and bless;

Thy knights who brave all for thee.

Though death be thy soft caress

Till the voice of despair is still'd,

Till the voice of peace is won

And the purpose of God fulfilled.

Columbia, my country! dost thou hear?

Ah! dost thou hear the song unheard of time?

Hark! for thy passion trembles at thine ear.

Hark! for thy soul must heed their call sublime.

Across wide seas, unswept by earthly sails,

Those strange sounds draw thee on, for thou shalt be

Leader of nations through the autumnal gales

That wait to mock the strong and wreck the feeble.

Deeper, more radiant than of yore,

Against the dark I see thee rise:

Thy young smile spurns the guarded shore

And braves the shadowed, ominous skies.

And still that conquering smile we see

Pledge love, life, service, all to thee.

The years have brought thee robes most fair—

The rich processionary years—

And fluted thy shining hair.

And zoned thy waist with jewels rare,

And whispered in thine ears

Strange secrets of God's wondrous ways,

Long hid from human eye and praise.

Columbia! men behold thee rise,

A goddess from the misty sea,

Lady of joy, sent from the skies,

And thou shalt lead us to the promised land.

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"What a spectacle is presented to us here. As we gaze upon these magnificent erections, with their columns and arches, their entablatures and adornments, when we consider their beauty and rapidity of realization, they would seem to be evoked at a wizard's touch of Aladdin's lamp. Praise for the organization and accomplishment for the architect and builder, for the artist and artisan, may not now detain me, for in the year to come, in the months of all

light and to glorify the red, white and blue. See our young barbarians all at play."

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INDIANA STATE NEWS.

The families of Mrs. Mary Babcock and Mrs. Elizabeth Graham of Evansville, together with other individuals, were prostrated by eating pork, supposed to have been infested with trichina.

At Shelbyville, T. C. Pratt, turned on the gas in the kitchen stove, applied a match and went away. Soon after, Mrs. Pratt entered the room, and finding the gas not burning, she also applied a match. As a result, there was an explosion, wrecking the stove and severely burning the lady.

A COMPANY of twenty-eight orphans from a home in Boston were brought to Huntington a few days ago, and all have found homes already. Some of the society people took to the adoption of children like fish to a bite, and it became a fad. There were not enough orphans to supply the demand.

DAVID GIBBONS, a prosperous farmer of Porter county, was led to believe that a large fortune was at his command, the legacy of the Gibbons family of England. He invested his savings with a firm of English barristers, who promised faithful service in securing for him the coveted millions. One remittance followed another until the farmer's suspicions were aroused, and an investigation was instituted with the result of exposing an immense swindling scheme, with Gibbons as one of the principal mourners.

THE schools of Columbia City have been closed, owing to diphtheria.

An elm log, buried 55 years ago, was dug up in the street at Logansport. The fiber was as sound as a nut.

GOSHEN is flooded with counterfeit half dollars of 1892 date.

PEARL GIBSON, the fourteen-year-old girl who created a sensation at Columbus by eloping with M. W. Scott, the other night, and who was brought back to her home, was taken into court the other morning by her parents, and sentenced by Judge Hacker to six years in the reformatory for girls at Indianapolis.

The Red Men of the state met at Indianapolis. Total number of tribes, 124; total membership, 97,557; receipts, \$89,975.70; expenditures, \$50,814.05; tribune investments, \$69,896.90. A feature of the convention will be the presentation of handsome jewelry to 75 past Sachems. Statistics show that Indiana is the banner state of the Red Men.

BOB HEMINGWAY, the veteran glass man, of Muncie, had a dog that died at the ripe old age of 29. The canine's bones are being cleaned, and will be crushed up with soda ash, limestone and sulphur. The result will be glass, which will be made into watch chains and worn in memory of old Towser.

THE store of H. A. Stum, at Eugene, was destroyed by fire the other day. Burglars blew open the safe but failed to get the \$3,000 in the vault. Citizens who heard the noise paid no attention to it. An hour later fire broke out and consumed nearly the entire block.

TOM and Frank Beeson, two boys, were playing with the escaping gas from a pipe at Wilkinson. They lighted a match and a fearful explosion followed. Both boys were badly burned, but will recover.

EDDIE, son of William Hill, of Brazil, attempted to shoot a ground squirrel, but the breech-pin of his gun blew out, striking him in the forehead and penetrating his brain.

THE hands of George Britton, two miles west of Crawfordsville, while at work in a gravel pit, discovered an old Indian cemetery, and have already taken out nearly thirty skeletons in an excellent state of preservation, owing to their being buried in gravel. The bodies had all been buried in a sitting position, with their hands raised and facing the west.

WM. H. KELLY, a prominent stock-dealer of Frankfort, died recently from a complaint which his physicians called stomach trouble. The family requested an autopsy, which was performed, and in his stomach was found a shoe-maker's awl one inch in length. A cancerous growth had formed about it, causing death. Mr. Kelly, when a young man, worked at the trade of shoemaker, and swallowed the awl over thirty years ago.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned a few days ago: H. H. Yanky, Ashland, Henry county; J. C. Heaton, Smithville, Monroe county.

MRS. MARY CAMPBELL, mother of Hon. Marvin Campbell, of South Bend, and one of the oldest residents of northern Indiana, died at Valparaiso, aged ninety-four.

THE electric light plant turned at Tipton the other morning. The plant was owned by A. S. Nickey, and was partly insured. The night watchman was asleep.

ED FLYNN, while boating in the St. Joseph river at South Bend, was drowned. The boat went over the dam.

AT Crawfordsville, Walter Lane suicided because his sweetheart, Maude Brooks, went buggy riding with George Little.

THEO. SWIEBER and his 10-year-old son Henry were bitten by a mad dog at McCoal station last July. The mad stone brought Theodore out of his trouble but Henry was sent to the Pasteur cure at Chicago. Since his return he has been acting strangely and died in great agony the other day.

EDWARD HENRY, a resident of Greenville, near New Albany, was white-capped for mistreating his wife.

A MINISTER at Hammond lately officiated at a wedding and received fifty cents from the groom, for which he was compelled to give a receipt.

AT Muncie, the other morning, Wm. Goodin was badly injured by an explosion of natural gas. The high pressure burst the pipe and the gas knocked a half dozen men about thirty feet, slightly injuring all. Mr. Goodin will lose his eyesight, and was otherwise injured. Fortunately the gas did not ignite.

AN overdose of peppermint oil given to an infant son of Charles Pifer, of Elkhart, the other morning, resulted in the child's almost instant death.

GRIEF REIGNS.

Sincere Sorrow Felt by People of All Classes Over the Death of Mrs. Harrison—The President Receives Hundreds of Letters of Condolence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The news of Mrs. Harrison's death gave rise to universal expressions of sympathy here, but caused no surprise as every one in Washington had been fully prepared for it. There were signs of mourning about the city at an early hour in the flags which were at half-mast on the public buildings and on hotels and private houses. But because of the non-official position of the president's wife these demonstrations of sympathy were purely voluntary.

Postmaster General Wanamaker was one of the first of the members of the cabinet to arrive at the executive mansion. He had a half-hour conversation with the president and found him stronger and braver than he had expected. His tear-stained face showed unmistakable evidence of intense suffering, and yet he seemed to have been gathering up his strength and nerving himself for a month past for the day that must come. Mr. Wanamaker also saw the venerable Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, now in his 93d year. He tearfully told his friends how he spent the evening beside the bed of his stricken child, and finally retired, leaving her peacefully sleeping. When he awoke Tuesday morning they told him that his dear one had passed on before. He could hardly realize, he said, that she should be taken and he left, and he could not understand why it should be so, but his faith in the wisdom of the Master sustained him and gave him strength to bear this great sorrow.

Although the wife of the president is held strictly to be a private individual, the death of Mrs. Harrison will be made the subject of a good deal of the formal notice that ordinarily accompanies the death of a president. In all foreign countries where we have representatives the ministers of foreign affairs will at once call upon the heads of our legations and express their sovereign's sympathy. In this city the foreign ministers will call on the secretary of state and extend to him for transmission to the president messages conveying their own personal sympathy as well as that sent them by their home governments. Later these messages will be more fully and formally expressed in writing and so placed in the files of the state department. It is thus understood that whatever official honors will be paid to the memory of Mrs. Harrison will come from the indirect channel of sympathy for the blow that has fallen upon the president. It is the only way to express personal or official regard for him. The supreme court, through the chief justice, will also tender its collective sympathies.

Mr. Cleveland sent the following dispatch to President Harrison Tuesday morning: "To Benjamin Harrison, Executive Mansion, Washington: I hasten to assure you of my sincere sympathy in the hour of your terrible bereavement. GROVER CLEVELAND."

The following cable message from Baltimore has been given out: "To Gen. Harrison, President of the United States, Washington: I have heard with the deepest regret of your sad loss and sincerely sympathize with you in your grief. 'VICTORIA, R. I.'"

Cardinal Gibbons has sent the following message: "CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—To President Harrison, Washington: The pope through Cardinal Rampolla sends you his heartfelt condolence in your present affliction. 'CARDINAL GIBBONS.'"

All night long telegrams of condolence with the president and his family in their affliction arrived, and in the early hours after dawn messenger boy after messenger boy passed through the gates bearing telegrams of this nature.

Ex-Secretary Blaine sent over a message to the president during the morning. It was contained in an envelope, directed in Mr. Blaine's own handwriting, and was sent upstairs to the president.

The death of Mrs. Harrison will interrupt for some time the social functions at Washington. The vice president and Mrs. Morton and the members of the cabinet and their wives being, in a sense, the official family of the president, it is understood, will go into mourning, and will therefore withdraw from all participation in social events for one month. This custom obtains in foreign countries upon the death of a queen. There seems no other way for them to publicly express their sense of personal loss and sympathy with the great grief which has come to the chief executive. The effect of the death of Mrs. Harrison on general society will be marked. It has come at a quiet season, but if it had been at any other period it would have been similarly observed.

Mrs. Harrison's death is the thirtieth in the president's private and official household since the beginning of his administration. The list is composed of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Scott Lord, her sister; Mrs. Halford, the private secretary's wife; Mrs. Pruden, Mrs. Tracy, Miss Tracy, Walker Blaine and his sister, Mrs. Coppinger, and Emmons Blaine, Secretary of the Interior; Executive Clerk Cox and his daughter, Miss Cox, and John Overhall, the president's old-time servant. Another interesting fact is that the president, his private and assistant secretary and Secretary Tracy have become widowers within a short time of each other.

IMPERSONALITIES.

A WOMAN in Nebraska has a nose four and three-quarter inches long.

AN Oregon murderer while marching to the gallows was showered with bouquets thrown by women.

THE New Bedford (Mass.) Standard knows of a down east family of eighteen children, "all twins and all living."

THE tame buffalo which was recently killed by an unknown vandal in Kiowa county, Kan., was valued at fifteen hundred dollars. It was the largest buffalo bull in the country.

POLYGAMY ON THE DECLINE.

So Says Gov. Thomas, of Utah, in His Annual Report—The Question of Admission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Arthur L. Thomas, the governor of Utah, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says that polygamy in the territory is on the decline. He says he does not believe that any polygamous marriages have taken place during the year with the consent or permission of the Mormon leaders, and it is his conviction that there is a sincere intention on the part of the Mormon people not to approve or sanction polygamous marriages in the future. He says that it is to be regretted that the sincerity of a whole people seeking to accomplish a great reform should be placed under suspicion by the acts of a few, but such is the case. It is sure to be some time, and may be years, before the practice of unlawful cohabitation will entirely cease. In regard to the admission of Utah as a state Gov. Thomas says:

"It is my opinion, having due consideration for the wishes and feelings of all, that between the two great elements of the population, Mormon and non-Mormon, the sympathy of feeling and harmony of purpose does not exist which is so essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people under statehood, yet it would be an act unworthy of a great government to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of the men who in Utah have always upheld its authority and obeyed the laws."

HONOR LUTHER'S MEMORY.

Impressive Ceremonies to Attend the Re-consecration of the Church at Wittenberg.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—A grand feature of the rededication of the Luther Memorial church at Wittenberg, which takes place on October 31, will be the procession into the church through the door to which Luther nailed his celebrated theses against the doctrine of indulgences. In this procession will be Emperor William and the other sovereign princes of Germany, and it promises to be a spectacle of great splendor. Trumpeters will be stationed in the steeple of the church, and as the procession crosses the historic threshold they will play "Ein Feste Burg."

The supreme Protestant council of Prussia has ordered that memorial sermons be preached in all the pulpits within its jurisdiction on Sunday next. The greater part of the cost of restoring the church has been borne by Emperor William. At the consecration ceremonies there will be present representatives of all foreign Protestant sovereigns, who will take part in the grand procession. The duke of York, heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain, will represent Queen Victoria.

SHOT DEAD IN HIS CHAIR.

W. G. Vial, Once a Minister in the South, Killed by a Doctor.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 26.—Dr. H. Jones, a prominent physician, on Tuesday shot and killed W. G. Vial at ex-confederate headquarters. Tuesday was confederate day of the Texas fair. A great crowd, including Gens. Reagan, Ross, Harrel and Mrs. Hayes, daughter of Jefferson Davis, were present. Capt. Vial was in the room of the confederate headquarters writing at a table at 9:30 o'clock, when Dr. Jones appeared and without a word of warning shot Vial in the right temple, killing him instantly. Vial's head fell over on the table and presented a sad sight to his fellow ex-confederates. Jones was arrested and placed in jail.

Two years ago Vial was a prominent Methodist preacher at Waxahatchie and was afterward expelled from the church and ministry and also from the masonic order for adultery and efforts to seduce a young lady whom he had just baptized. Since then he has been in real estate and railroad booming at Fort Worth and Dallas. Jones is an Alabamian. He said he killed Vial because of his wife.

PROF. SWINTON DEAD.

The Well-Known School Book Author Found Lying on the Floor of His Room.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Prof. William Swinton, the well-known author of the series of school books that bear his name, died suddenly at the Newville flats Monday night. At 7 a. m. Tuesday he was found lying face downward on the floor, where he had apparently fallen in a fit of apoplexy. He was about 60 years of age and was born in Scotland, but came to this country when a child. He was connected with New York newspapers and later became a professor in the California State university. This professorship he held until his death. He leaves five children.

Broke the Railroad Record.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The railroad record was broken by the empire express Monday. It left Rochester forty minutes late and came into Buffalo on time. For ten minutes shortly after leaving Rochester a speed of 90 miles per hour was attained and this over the worst grade on the whole Central system. The run from Rochester to Buffalo, 69 miles, was made in seventy-one minutes.

Hosmer Indicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 26.—The Marion county grand jury has returned an indictment against A. H. Hosmer, of Baltimore, who is supreme vice president of the order of the Iron Hall. No requisition papers have been issued. It is understood that Hosmer will surrender himself. If he does not he will be arrested, as his whereabouts are known to the Indianapolis officers.

GRAINS OF SAND.

NO ONE can be truly brave who is not trying to be truly good.

NO ONE can have joy to-day who is worrying about to-morrow.

ANYTHING that makes us take an unselfish interest in others makes us better.

WHEN you want to find a coward, hunt up the man who knows he is wrong.

THERE are too many people who never think it worth while to undertake to be religious with their money.—Ram's Horn.

It May Be Interesting to Know

That when excursion rates are made to Chicago for people who live in the East, to enable them to attend the World's Fair next year, it is contemplated by the Western roads to also make excursion rates from Chicago to all principal business and tourist points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, so that those who desire to spend a few weeks among their friends in the Great West, may have an opportunity of so doing without incurring much additional expense. It may be well to consider this subject in advance of actual time of starting, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. has issued maps and time tables and other instructive reading matter, which will be glad to furnish free of expense upon application by postal card addressed to GEO. H. HEAFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

IT COSTS NOTHING.—Advice is the cheapest thing in the world, which is why so many people are so fond of giving it away.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Are You Yellow?

If so, of course you are bilious, which also implies that you have a dull pain and tenderness in the right side, nausea, sick headache, furred tongue, sour breath and indigestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you want. Prompt relief follows its use in liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Physicians unqualifiedly recommend it.

Mrs. GUMSTICK calls her children "stars" because they don't know how to act.—Boston Transcript.

Three Advantages.

Besides its wonderful curative power in attacks of Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, Dr. Hossie's Certain Croup Cure possesses three distinct advantages over any preparation so far for the above diseases. It is pleasant to taste. It does not contain opium in any form. It does not cause nausea or vomiting. 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state.

"So you have a new servant girl," said one housewife to another. "Yes." "How does she like you?"—Washington Post.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass, Apt. C, R. I. E. P. Y. Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

McVicker's, Chicago.

The eminent tragedian, Thos. W. Keene, will begin a two weeks' engagement at this theater Monday evening, October 24, prior to his stay at a grand and elaborate production of Shakespeare's historic tragedy, Richard III. Also his full repertory. Seat sale opens October 20.

World's Fair on Steel.

Send twenty-five cents to F. H. Lord, Phoenix Building, Chicago, Ill., and obtain a fine steel plate picture of the World's Fair grounds and buildings, suitable for framing.

"This," said the red-eyed cook, who was peering an onion, "is one of them concealed weepings."—Washington Star.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most sure and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

WOMEN never stutter. When they want to they can say "yes" without a stammer.—N. O. Picayune.

Dropsy is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write to them for pamphlet giving full information.

It takes a lot of pluck to get all the feathers off an ostrich.—Philadelphia Record.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., Proprietors of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ONDSICK calls his girl Revenger because she is so sweet.—Boston Transcript.

BECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Becham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

MONEY which is "coming to you" does not always arrive.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Fine's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

EVERYONE's sweetheart sometimes gets up in arms against him.—Galveston News.

WRITE to the Kansas Trust and Banking Co., of Atchison, Kan., for their descriptive price lists of improved farms in Kansas.

JACOBS OIL
KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD
AS THE BEST
Cures Pain Promptly.

PAPER CUTTER
FOR SALE.

A 30-INCH SECOND-HAND
Anson Hardy Power Cutter.
CAN EASILY BE
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FIND THE Latest Styles
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L'Art De La Mode.
7 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order for your new dress or suit 25 cents for latest number and 50 cents for color plates. Address: W. J. MOORE, Publisher, 25 East 19th St., New York.

TO BRACE UP THE
system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and need-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Bilelessness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you \$500 in cash."

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
Plain, common sense fifty-page treatise on origin, cause, nature, varieties, prompt relief and almost infallible cure, sent for 6c. nickel. No stamps. Write to R. N. SEARLES, New Haven, Conn.

DAUGHTERS, WIVES, HAVE
the BEST BOOK
ever printed on ladies' fancy work and embroidery. "Maiden Work for Pleasure and Profit" is the name of it. Write DANKS & CO., 34 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Send NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE TWO HOLIDAY ISSUES
OF
The Ladies' Home Journal
[November and December]

Contain a wealth of attractive material, including: The Opening Chapters of

Mr. Howells' New Novel

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MAMIE DICKENS,
the daughter of CHARLES DICKENS, on
My Father as I Recall Him

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EUGENE FIELD
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THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Philadelphia, Pa.

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FOR GENTLEMEN

\$3 SHOE
A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip, the sole smooth inside, durable, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. The only \$3 shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge as shown in cut, which gives double the wear of cheap well shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when worn worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the soles. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior quality of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap well shoes sold at \$3.50, having only appearance to commend them.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are sold at \$3.50 and \$5.00. Sewed \$3.50 Fine Calf; \$2.50 and \$3.00 Workingmen's Boys \$2.00 and Youths \$2.00 and \$2.50. \$1.75 Best Double sole of the same high standard of merit.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have done so. Write for terms. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO

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Lock, Night-Latch and Thumb-Latch COMBINED.
PRICE, 30 CENTS.
Upon receipt of price will forward to any part of United States free of charge. Ask for Combination Lock-Latch. Works on right or left hand, hinged or sliding doors. Made of the beautiful new metal Carbo-Alumina, in combination gold and silver colors. Address CARBO-ALUMINA METAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving diet. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory. W. J. MOORE, Publisher, 25 East 19th St., New York.

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With Patent, Enameled, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is brilliant, odorless, durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMME SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY
Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many those and cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

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GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Lock, Night-Latch and

NEW YORK SHOE STORE.

NEW GOODS

coming in. Prices are lower than the lowest, and goods the best in the market. Come in and see us and you will be convinced.

First door west of When Clothing Store.

Overcoat Facts Worth Knowing.

The "craze" is all for smooth goods in heavy overcoats this season. Ninety per cent or more of the best winter overcoats will be Kerseys and Meltons. They must be 2 to 4 inches longer than last year. Fine, light checks and broken plaids in worsted linings "are the proper caper." Ours will last as long as you want them to. Its "nip and tuck" which will sell most, single or double breasted, with chances a little in favor of double. For colors, black, blue and brown are the favorites. Come and see.

THE WHEN.

The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Year.....\$1 00
Six Months.....50

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., October 29, 1892.

Democratic Speaking.

Hon. James McKenzie, of Kentucky, will speak at Greencastle, Friday afternoon, November 4. In the morning the old soldiers will be addressed by some orator of national reputation.

Hon. John E. Lamb will speak at Greencastle to-night, Oct. 29, at the Opera house.

Hon. D. E. Williamson and Capt. J. J. Smiley will address the people at Putnamville, Saturday, October 29, at 7 o'clock p. m.

PEOPLES PARTY.

Mathew Hall at court house to-day.
L. A. Stockwell at court house to-night.

Grand Democratic Rally.

The democracy of Putnam will close the campaign by a grand meeting at Greencastle, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4th.

The inimitable orator, James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, and the brilliant ex-Congressman, A. S. Willis, of Louisville, and other speakers will address the people. Every democratic ex-soldier in the county is urged to be present.

W. L. DENMAN, Secretary.
W. B. VESTAL, Chairman.

No union printer should vote for Reid.

STAMP the rooster. Vote the ticket straight—this is no time to wander off after false gods.

No man who believes in labor organizations should vote for Reid "the ratter."

DEMOCRATS, work day and night for the next week. Let's make them take their medicine.

KEEP the Force bill issue before the people. Explain to your neighbors what a fearful blow to free government its passage would be.

FARMER, don't throw away your vote by casting it for Weaver. Vote for Cleveland and hit Benny, the aristocrat, a blow from the shoulder.

THE silly "wild cat" shriek might frighten little children, old women and shaky republicans, but the ranks of the earnest and triumphant democracy will remain as solid as a stone wall.

NEXT week the country will be flooded with shipplaster and the "wild cat" yell will be raised. The republican party is in desperate straits.

LET the battle cries of "Tariff Reform" and "No Free Bill" resound from now until the polls close. We have them beaten, must keep them beaten and must work until the night of November 8th to do it.

TO the "Southern outrage editors" of the republican press: Send a few of your best men to Plainfield. There you can easily gather the details for sensational articles six or seven columns in length. They can stick to facts in writing up their matter, too.

REPUBLICAN speakers are telling the farmers how prosperous they are and that the country was never in a better condition. Our farmers sold their wheat this year for from fifty-five to seventy cents. All kinds of trade in the products of the farm has been exceedingly dull. Land is constantly depreciating in value, and a few years of McKinleyism and a few more billion dollar congresses will result in further decrease in land values and shrinkage in prices of farm products. The Chicago Herald estimates the loss to the farmers of this country from the fall in price of staple farm products since last year at \$300,000,000, and a further loss of \$350,000,000 from shortage of crops. It says:

The value of wheat is now 20 cents a bushel less than last year, corn, 7 1/2 cents, oats, 5 cents, and cotton about \$5 a bale, so that the total loss, when figured on this year's prices, is \$650,000,000.

The question now is, how much more "home market" can the American farmer stand?

CAPT. WORRELL failed to answer the pungent questions propounded to him by the DEMOCRAT last Saturday, from which we are to infer that he would not, if elected, support the anti-option law; that he has no good excuse for having resigned his commission in the face of the enemy, and that an answer to the other questions would be equally injurious to his canvass. All the charges which have been made against him come from his own political household, and he cannot avoid their force by silence. He can not, and dare not attempt to refute them.

THE most gigantic political meeting ever held in New York occurred Tuesday night under the auspices of the Tammany Society. David B. Hill, Governor Flowers, Amos J. Cummings and General Daniel E. Sickles spoke in the mammoth hall of the order, while simultaneously speakers were addressing the multitudes outside from eight different stands. The enthusiasm was unbounded. It has been many years since the democracy of New York have been united as now. That the Empire State will go for Cleveland, no democrat there has a doubt.

FRANK A. HORNER has discharged the duties of Prosecuting Attorney with ability and faithfulness. He has retained, for this county, a capable, industrious and upright deputy. To fail to give him the united support of the democracy of this county would be treating him very unfairly. That his opponent is a clever and competent gentleman is no reason why democrats should desert the man of their own selection who has made a faithful and efficient officer.

MRS. CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, wife of the President, died at the White House, Tuesday, at 1:40 o'clock a. m., and was interred in Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, yesterday. She was a model wife and mother, a true christian woman, and her death is mourned by a nation.

THE Banner Times wants to know why people keep coming here from other countries, if the tariff is a tax. They come to compete with American labor. The McKinley law does not tax the importation of pauper labor.

KANSAS republicans have been conspiring to assassinate the good old sockless Jerry Simpson of that State. If they want the job done brutally and speedily, they should induce Jerry to visit Plainfield.

Don't let your attention be diverted from the real issues of the campaign by the shallow shipplaster trick. It's a republican dodge that will have little effect.

THE Banner Times' brutal editorial reference to the Plainfield murder does not consist with the Associated Press special on the inside of that paper.

THE shipplaster bunco trick will not save Harrison. He will be beaten, bottled and corked, and the Force Bill issue will help to do it.

WHENEVER you meet a republican ask him for a wad of that "wild cat" money.

THE stuffed wildcat will not make a vote for the republican tricksters.

In a Nutshell.

St. Louis Republic.
Governor Boies drove the center in his speech at Mason when he said that "protection means that only the homes of manufacturers shall be protected while all other homes are leveled on."

Clay County Miners Wouldn't Go.

The republicans started a special train from Brazil to the Reid and Depew rally. It arrived at Greencastle without a soul aboard and the managers ran the engine on the turn table and took the train back home. The Clay county miners have learned a great deal during the past four years.

Sound Sense, This.

Rockville Tribune.
The scheme to close the World's fair on Sunday smacks too much of the Mayflower. The world's fair is to glorify the Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina. Let the Mayflower and the solemn old persecutors of Roger Williams wait until New England celebrates. The whole United States can't afford to ally itself with religious intolerance.

NORTH END.

Maud Long has the typhoid fever.
John Miller, of Terre Haute, was the guest of friends Sunday.

Thomas Nelson, of the Van stone masons, was at home with a mashed foot this week.
Chas. Schildmeyer, who is learning to be a plasterer at Muncie, visited his parents Sunday.

Emmett Lynch, of Charleston, Illinois, visited here this week. He is nursing a sore arm hurt in making a coupling.

George Capsadell, formerly employed in the printing offices of this city, is very sick with typhoid fever and spinal meningitis, at Vincennes. He is a son-in-law of John Stack.

William Thompson has returned from Ohio and will erect a business building on his lot, at the Jackson street crossing, which he will occupy with a restaurant and lunch counter.

The Monon is busily engaged in preparations for the heavy travel to the World's fair. Improvements are being made in every department. The road bed and track on the south end are being put in first-class condition.

Put on your armor, game democrats of the First ward, and go forth to meet and overthrow the enemy. You must do yourselves proud and carry the old reliable First by a decisive majority. Every man in your ranks is a hustler, and a united effort will give you a glorious victory. The First ward must go democratic by a big vote, and it will remain democratic for years to come.

Harry Leo Sage, son of John W. and Catherine Sage of Ashmore, Illinois, died October 25, of diphtheria, aged twenty months, at the residence of John Sage. The remains were interred at Forest Hill cemetery Wednesday. The young parents have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends. Mr. Sage is an old Greencastle boy who by industry and ability built himself up rapidly in the railroad business and is now agent of the Big Four at Ashmore. A few years ago he was happily married and two bright little boys came to gladden the home circle. While on a visit to their grandparents, George contracted diphtheria and died in a few days, after a hard struggle for life. A week later his baby brother succumbed to the same disease. The young couple will return to their childless and desolate home next week with sad hearts, but the sympathy of all attends them in their terrible bereavement.

LEAVE THEM.

Brethren, we say to you that if the protective system is to be employed for such purposes as this THE GAME IS UP. NO CHAMPION OF THAT SYSTEM CAN SUCCEED, EVEN IF HE WERE WILLING TO TRY, IN COMMENDING TO THE PEOPLE AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM AND THE SUGAR TRUST. It is quite impossible to expect the nation to regard with enthusiasm, because it proposed to reduce the price of sugar, a law which enables the sugar trust to defeat that intention. What the purpose of the act is consumers do not so much care.—Philadelphia Press. High Tariff Organ of the Manufacturers' Club.

The primary object of a protective tariff is to invite the fullest competition by individuals and corporations in domestic production. If such individuals or corporations combine to advance the price of the domestic product, and to prevent the free result of open and fair competition, I would, without a moment's hesitation, reduce the duties on foreign goods competing with them in order to break down the combination.

WHENEVER THIS FREE COMPETITION IS EVADDED OR AVOIDED BY COMBINATION OF INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS, THE DUTY SHOULD BE REDUCED AND FOREIGN COMPETITION PROMPTLY INVITED.—Secretary John Sherman, Oct. 15, 1889.

THE PUBLIC MAY REGARD TRUSTS AND CORPORATIONS WITH SERENE CONFIDENCE.—Andrew Carnegie, Nov. 3, 1888.

The Indianapolis Labor Signal last week exposed one Charles W. Martin, of "Blue Book" fame, who has been passing as the representative of the railroad men in the interest of the Republican party. The Signal says that Martin was expelled June —, 1892, from the local lodge of Brotherhood of Firemen for fraud.

He had been slated for the legislature by the Republicans of Marion county, but since the exposure they have dropped him.

The Indianapolis Labor Signal, the organ of the labor unions, asks: "Can any one point to a single act favorable to labor placed on the statute book by a Republican legislature?" This question will remain unanswered.

The railroads paid \$987,203.20 more taxes under the new law than under the old. Of course the tax law was enacted by a legislature composed mostly of farmers in the interest of corporations.

The Republican county commissioners and Republican township trustees increased the local taxes last year \$1,258,265.13

FINEST CIGARS

In the city are turned out at the factory of

HERMAN HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALER IN—

Tobacco and Smokers' Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

North Side Square.

Subscribe for

The Democrat.

Garrulous Robinson's Tongue Runs a Muck at Cloverdale.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: Fred J. Robinson, ex-jury representative of Putnam, Clay and Hendricks counties, has been here making speeches for the populist, and condemning the democracy for all that is bad. The honorable (?) gentleman forgot to tell the people about the dead lock he caused in the legislature in 1888. He does not attempt to explain the terrible ordeal he passed through for twenty-one days, while he was trying to make up his mind who to vote for for Senator. While he was wrestling with himself, putting forth Herculean efforts to compose his mind (?), the taxpayers of the state were working away to earn the \$30,250.00 with which to pay the expenses. It is rumored here that the said Robinson and a certain disciple of Stockwell's were at Greencastle the other day trying to make a deal with Tom Moore. Robinson wants Moore to "come off" and let him on. Robinson is a chronic. He doubtless thinks it is a great "snap" to sit around at \$6 per day for twenty-one days trying to compose his thoughts. We believe our third party friends would much prefer Moore to Robinson as representative, and they know that Moore could decide how to vote in a shorter time than three weeks, and many of them could be led to believe that Moore could bring what sense he has together in seven days. Since Robinson spoke here it is not quite so strange to the people that he consumed so much time in considering whether to vote for a democratic or republican candidate for Senator, seeing that he has such great breadth of understanding, and such awful depth of comprehension and such length of garbality. His great and all seeing mind being of such universal dimensions it must indeed have been an undertaking of no small proportions. The only wonder is, that he should ever attempt to focus his attention on so small a thing as United States Senator at all. Robinson, with all his canvassing accomplishments, failed to draw a large audience of those who hunger and thirst for political nourishment, and most of his philosophy was wasted on empty air. Some of it, of course, was not totally lost, it being absorbed by the faithful of the fashion of a sponge soaking itself full of water. Come again, Mr. Robinson, and give us another lesson in politics, as we are a poor frightened people here and always feel grateful to those who spend their time and money for our benefit. But allow me to suggest, Mr. Robinson, if you will come some time after the election—say next Christmas a year—people will not be suspicious that some sinister motive is bringing you here. And be sure to give yourself plenty of time; say begin Christmas, so as to finish your speech by New Year day.

Cloverdale, Oct. 24, 1893.

VOX POPULI.

THE BEST PAINTS ON THE MARKET

will cost you but 95 cents per gallon at

KEISER & MULLINX'S

Banner Drug Store

OF CLOVERDALE, IND.

Pure Drugs, and Medicines

and Drug Sundries a specialty.

Best Oils for lubricating

purposes in large quantity and

variety. See our prices.

Respectfully,

21st KEISER & MULLINX

YOU WILL FIND HIM

And he saved the time and trouble

of looking elsewhere by calling at

HANNEMANN'S

Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county

hold a mass convention every Saturday.

discuss their wrongs and the remedies

therefor, take dinner with Ed. and

drive home in a more contented frame

of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establish-

ment, and

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are

always on hand.

ED. HANNEMANN,

West Side Square.

UNCLE VAN.

Has been cutting Tender, Juicy

Steaks and serving his customers

with the best the market affords for

48 YEARS.

And is still at it. Charles Vancleave

the junior member of the firm, is constantly

on the road, buying the best

cattle to be found in Putnam and

vicinity. If you have fine beeves for

sale, drop him a postal card. This

house does a big wholesale as well as

retail business in

MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

VANCELEAVE & SON,

TWO SHOPS,

South Vine and South Main Streets.

ARTISTIC BARBER

Deftly wield the razor and scissors and a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

GUS & JOE'S SHOP

Best Bath Rooms

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.

A first-class boot black on duty at all hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands.

LEYN DECKER & TALLMAN,

Pearcy's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

SCIENTIFIC Horseshoeing!



All Faulty Actions Stopped. We guarantee our shoeing.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

CHARLEY PFEIFFENBERGER, Old Stand, Northeast cor. Square.

PAINTS!

The best paints on the market will cost you but 95 cents per gallon at

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South Vine and South Main Streets.

corner public square. Northwest corner Public Square.

THE DEMOCRAT. GREENCASTLE, INDIANA. The News Condensed.

OTIS GREY and H. H. Finley skipped from New York after swindling many persons out of \$100,000 in a Florida land deal.

The centennial celebration in Buffalo of New York's canal was largely attended, delegates coming from nearly a hundred organizations along the Erie canal.

CHIEF OF POLICE O'MAHA, of Pittsburgh, was indicted for kidnaping by a New Jersey grand jury for taking Frank Mollick out of the state on suspicion that he was an accomplice of the anarchist Bergman.

The bureau of statistics at Washington says that the exports for the twelve months ended September 30 were \$998,264,674. Imports for the twelve months, \$854,621,894.

The general manager of a New York life insurance company fled from the City of Mexico after embezzling \$80,000 of the company's money.

NEARLY the entire town of Plain City, O., was destroyed by fire.

SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of dynamite exploded on a government dredge boat near Chattanooga, Tenn., and three men were killed.

THE steamer City of Paris arrived at New York from Queenstown, having made the quickest time on record—5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes.

By the collapse of a stand where a rehearsal was taking place in West Winsted, Conn., 100 children were injured.

The great stallion Rayon d'Or, belonging to the estate of the late W. L. Scott, was sold at public auction in New York to August Belmont for \$32,000.

IN the third of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the national league championship, played at Cleveland, the score was: Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2.

TOM BAILEY shot and probably fatally wounded two girls in a house of ill-repute at Des Moines, Ia., and then killed himself.

THREE distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Martinsville, Ind., which caused a rattling of windows and shaking up of crockery that alarmed housekeepers generally.

WILLIAM McPHERSON was arrested in Detroit, Mich., on the charge of having twelve living wives.

THE annual report of Gen. John M. Schofield, major general commanding the United States army, says the state of discipline and military instruction throughout the army is highly satisfactory and earnestly recommends that the regular troops and state militia be supplied with improved small arms. The national guards, he says, are better disciplined and more reliable than ever before.

IN the fourth of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the National league championship, played at Boston, the score was: Boston, 4; Cleveland, 0.

THE world's fair buildings in Chicago were dedicated on the 21st. Vice-President Morton accepted and dedicated the structures, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, delivered the dedicatory oration, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, was the Columbian orator.

THE Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis pay car was burned near Decatur, Ill., together with \$3,000 in cash.

A CONVENTION of delegates from various states was held in Chicago and an organization perfected to be known as "The National League for Good Roads." The object is to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads.

DURING a fireworks exhibition at Los Angeles, Cal., a 6-inch gas pipe loaded with gunpowder exploded, killing twelve people and wounding many others.

THE Stewart stucco and cement works at Colorado City, Col., were destroyed by an incendiary fire, the loss being \$100,000.

A HURRICANE near Sterling, Kan., wrecked many buildings and injured several persons.

MR. and Mrs. JOHN SELLS were found dead in their home at Swedesburg, Ia., they having been suffocated by gas from a coal cooking stove.

C. BURKHALTER & Co., wholesale grocers in New York city, failed for \$700,000.

AN incendiary fire destroyed M. S. Williams' barn at Leadville, Col., and five valuable horses, wagons and an immense quantity of hay and grain were burned.

The four children of Joseph Matthews, living near Claremont, S. C., were burned to a crisp during the absence of their parents.

Mrs. EDWARD NEUNLIST was instantly killed in Louisville, Ky., by the discharge of a gun trap which her son Edward had set to kill a chicken thief.

THE house of Michael Hansas, a mail carrier at Manannah, Minn., was burned, and two of his children perished.

NON-UNION men in Carnegie's mill at Pittsburgh were set upon and terribly beaten by strikers, a man named Smith being fatally injured.

DANIEL GRAVES, of Salt Lake City, was buried in a casket for which he planted and raised two walnut trees.

A FIRE at Altoona, Pa., resulted in the destruction of a dozen buildings and causing a loss of \$100,000.

In a six days walking contest in Chicago the score at the close was: Hart, 479 miles 7 laps; Moore, 476 miles 14 laps; Conners, 475 miles 13 laps; Guerrero, 459 miles 5 laps; Campana, 451 miles 1 lap; Dean, 403 miles 10 laps.

THE piano playing contest in New York between James M. Waterbury and Miss Ada Melville resulted in victory for the former, he playing the instrument for seventeen consecutive hours.

MR. and Mrs. THOMAS COLE were found dead in bed in Chicago. Gas asphyxiation was the cause of their death.

THE Danville express on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad was wrecked at Forty-ninth street, Chicago, and twenty-two persons were injured and Mrs. William McDonald was killed.

Two farmers named Zimmerman and Strittmatter were killed by the cars near La Crosse, Wis.

BOB WILLIAMS and Bob Cook became involved in a quarrel near Bonham, Tex., and killed each other.

IN the fifth of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the national league championship, played at Boston, the score was: Boston, 12; Cleveland, 7.

THE Sands Point hotel at Roslyn, N. Y., owned by George Ehret, the brewer, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

AN old grudge between James Patterson and Joseph Haines resulted in a duel at Greenwood, Ky., and both men were killed.

JAMES MASON and a comrade unknown were fatally injured by a fall of slate in a coal mine near Macon, Mo.

JAMES COMBETT, the pugilist, was arrested in Cincinnati charged with participating in a theatrical performance on Sunday.

AN express train on the Chicago & Erie road was wrecked by an open switch at Leipers, Ind., and Engineer David Frederick and Fireman John Metz were fatally injured.

EDWIN BOOTH has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage. He has a fortune of \$750,000, which he does not appear ambitious to increase.

IN a head-on collision on the Reading road at Allenwood, Pa., three men were fatally injured and twelve cars wrecked.

Mrs. MARIE DELLIS, aged 63 years, was found murdered on the old stage road near McKeesport, Pa.

THE steamers Jamestown and City of Erie and a private naphtha launch were burned at Jamestown, N. Y.

FOREST fires in Atlantic county, N. J., have done damage to the extent of \$100,000 and are still raging.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF WEISSERT, of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces the following staff appointments: Adjutant general, E. B. Gray, Milwaukee; quartermaster general, John Taylor, Philadelphia; inspector general, George L. Goodale, Boston; assistant adjutant general, J. L. Bennett, Chicago; senior aid de camp, Ford H. Rogers, Detroit.

THE body of Emma Healey, of Fredonia, N. Y., 18 years old, missing since January 1 last, was found in a tree stump, where, it is supposed, she took refuge during a storm and was frozen to death.

A GENERAL fight occurred at Hottel, Ky., between the Tollivers and the Howards, in which Cal and Wiley Tolliver and Sam Howard were fatally wounded.

A COLLISION between a freight and work train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Plymouth, Wis., resulted in the death of Thomas Fitzgerald and N. Kingle and the injury of eight others.

IN the sixth of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the National league championship, played at Boston, the score was: Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3. Boston having won five of the games secures the championship.

AN accident on the construction line of the Great Northern road near Spokane, Wash., resulted in the death of seven men and eleven others were injured, five fatally.

THE criminal charge of destroying public documents against Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck was dismissed by Justice Guttman in the police court at Albany, N. Y.

THE cotton compress at Temple, Tex., with 5,000 bales of cotton, were burned, the loss being \$215,000.

A COLLISION occurred on the Reading railroad at West Manayunk, Pa., which resulted in seven persons being killed and fifteen others being injured.

IN a quarrel over a roadway near Grayson, Ky., Sylvester Adams was shot and killed and his nephew, Oscar Adams, fatally wounded by J. D. Bennett.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

MAJ. DAVID E. CALDWELL, a well-known newspaper man, died at Lexington, Ky.

THE republicans have nominated Daniel Butterfield for congress in the Twelfth New York district and C. C. Shane in the Fourteenth.

DENNIS F. HANKS, the early tutor and lifelong friend of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Shoff, in Paris, Ill., aged 93 years, 5 months and 6 days.

GEN. B. F. PARTRIDGE died at his home near Bay City, Mich. He served during the war with Michigan troops.

JOHN GAINES, who was the oldest man born in Indiana, died suddenly at Crawfordsville, aged 90 years.

THE 20th was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the wedding of President Harrison and wife.

EMIL DREIER, aged 63, the Danish consul to Chicago, died suddenly while on his way from Denmark to that city.

GEORGE HOWLAND, for eleven years superintendent of Chicago public schools, died suddenly in his chair, aged 68 years. He had been connected with Chicago schools over thirty years.

EDWARD J. DENNING, senior partner of the retail dry goods house of E. Denning & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., died suddenly in his bathroom in New York.

CAROLINE LAVINIA SCOTT HARRISON, the wife of President Harrison, died in Washington at 1:40 a. m. on the 25th, aged nearly 57 years. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last hours were comparatively free from pain. Consumption was the cause of her death. Mr. Harrison and other members of the family were at her bedside when she died.

"AUNT" BALDY, Indiana's oldest woman, celebrated her 163d birthday at her home in Terre Haute, where she has lived since 1819.

ASABEL THORNBURG died near Muncie, Ind., aged 93 years, 10 months and 5 days. He had resided in one voting precinct since 1825 and was a republican.

FOREIGN.

THE total number of deaths from cholera in France since April is 3,184.

By the carving in of a sewer at Hamburg, Germany, fourteen workmen were buried alive, and it was thought that all of them had perished.

A REVOLUTION has broken out at Santiago del Estro, the capital of the province of the same name—the central province of the Argentine republic, and the insurgents have captured the governor of the province.

DURING the late riots which have taken place in Crete four Christians were killed and twenty wounded. Fourteen Turkish soldiers also lost their lives.

OFFICIAL statistics show that the barley crop of France this year will amount to 17,626,433 hectolitres, against 26,523,873 hectolitres last year.

NEARLY three-fourths of all the cases of cholera in southern Russia, or in the region between the Caspian sea and the Black, proved fatal.

A STORM in Sardinia destroyed one-third of the town of Assemini and over 100 houses at Elmas. Several persons were killed.

THE present tea crop in the Assam valley in India is the shortest on record, and the decrease in the output, compared with that of 1891, is 2,000,000 pounds.

In a railway wreck near Pensa, Russia, twenty persons were killed.

MANY vessels were wrecked and over a dozen lives lost in wrecks caused by storms on the Spanish coast.

It was estimated that the total catch of the Canadian sealers this year would reach about 45,000 skins, which, as compared with the catch of last year, shows a falling off of 15 per cent.

FIVE villages near Kutais, in Transcaucasia, were destroyed by an earthquake and many lives were lost. The bodies of twenty-seven persons had been recovered.

THE greatest land deal ever made in northern Mexico was consummated at Monterey, the celebrated Cedros hacienda, embracing 1,200,000 acres of land, being sold to a syndicate.

LATER advices from the floods in Cagliari, in Sardinia, show that hundreds of lives were lost and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

PROF. ADOLPH SOETBEER, of Goettingen, Germany, died at the age of 78 years. Prof. Soetbeer was the foremost authority of the world on the subject of numismatics.

THE new German military bill gives that country on a peace footing an army of 492,000 men.

W. M. CONWAY, an English mountaineer, has succeeded in climbing to the top of one of the peaks of the Hindu Kush range, on the borders of Kashmir, to the height of 23,000 feet.

ADVICES from Chinan Fu, in China, say that in a recent flood over 50,000 persons were drowned and that 1,000,000 would starve to death unless the Chinese government furnished them food from now till next spring.

THE two Rodrique brothers and a man named Moloi, South sea pirates, were beheaded at Manila for murdering the crew of a vessel.

A LARGE portion of the village of Sainte Anne de Beaupre, Que., was destroyed by fire.

A BOOKKEEPER of the Deutsche bank in Berlin was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$25,000.

CHOLERA has made its appearance for the first time in Vienna, Austria.

LATER.

THE Indiana supreme court rendered a decision declaring unconstitutional the registration law which was made to apply chiefly to commercial travelers and residents of the state absent in the employ of the government.

THE city of Ashland, Ky., was flooded with counterfeit quarters of the design of 1892.

VITAL RECHE, of Rochester, N. Y., celebrated his 98th birthday. He was born in Nicolet, Can., October 25, 1794.

THE death of Mrs. Harrison is the thirteenth in President Harrison's private and official household since the beginning of his administration.

S. J. ZEIGLER, a prominent New Orleans merchant, failed for \$119,000; assets, \$300,000.

THE railroad record was broken by the empire express on the New York Central. The run from Rochester to Buffalo, sixty-nine miles, was made in seventy-one minutes, and for ten minutes a speed of ninety miles per hour was attained.

ALLEN SPINKS, a colored man, died in Hamilton county, Ind., aged 105 years.

PROF. WILLIAM SWINTON, aged 60, the well-known author of school books, dropped dead at his home in New York city of apoplexy.

GEN. JAMES W. TUTTLE, the hero of Fort Donelson, died at Casa Grande, A. T., of paralysis, aged 69 years.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, the governor of Utah, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says that polygamy in the territory is on the decline.

THE stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company in session in New York unanimously voted to increase the capital stock \$13,800,000, making a total of \$100,000,000.

CLEMENT M. CUMMING, a New York stock broker, failed for \$300,000; assets, \$30,000.

THE west-bound passenger train on the "Frisco" road was wrecked by a broken rail 1 mile east of Phillipsburg, Mo., and baggage man Albert Dickerson and News Agent Floyd Woodward were killed and twenty persons were injured.

A FIRE which started from cigarettes thrown by boys destroyed many buildings in Hummelstown, Pa.


THE rules adopted by the national commission of the world's fair say that the exposition shall be open for the admission of visitors during the six months commencing May 1 and ending October 30, 1893, on each day of the week except Sunday, and that the gates shall be opened to the public at 8 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

GAVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

AFTER Months of Suffering Death Came Peacefully to Mrs. President Harrison—Scenes During the Closing Hours of Her Life—Her Remains to Be Buried at Indianapolis—A Biographical Sketch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more. The end came at 1:40 a. m. For the second time in the history of the white house a president's wife has died within its walls. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain. The body will be taken to Indianapolis, where the interment will be made at Crown Hill cemetery Thursday.

About 12:30 o'clock, while Dr. Gardner sat by Mrs. Harrison's side with his fingers lightly pressed to her pulse, his practiced hand discerned a noticeable



weakness of the heart's action, followed almost immediately by a slight decrease of respiration. He notified the grief-stricken family grouped around the couch that the end was near.

The president was beside his dying wife, as he had been for nine hours continuously, and his was the last of the loved features her eyes had dwelt upon. Her breath was labored and slow. As the hands of the clock crept toward the next hour it grew fainter and yet less frequent, and as the time-piece marked the hour of 1:40 o'clock there was an interruption of the feeble breath, a resumption and then a stop, this time to be eternal, and the life of Caroline Scott Harrison had gone out peacefully and quietly and without pain.

All of the family in Washington were present at the deathbed except the three little grandchildren and the venerable Dr. Scott, the father of Mrs. Harrison. They were: President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Newcomer.

The members of the family spent a few minutes around the lifeless clay, and let a veil be drawn over their deep grief. When they emerged with sorrowful faces the president retired immediately to his room and closed his door. The other members of the family, respecting his evident wish, allowed him to remain unmolested to contemplate his great bereavement and commune with his Maker.

(Mrs. Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison was born in Oxford, O., on October 1, 1835, but the friendship which resulted in making her the wife of the future president of the United States began at College Hill, Cincinnati, when young Ben was 16 years old and was attending a school in which Carrie Scott's father, Rev. John W. Scott, was a professor. Mrs. Carrie was just about young Harrison's age and a warm and earnest friendship sprang up between them. Dr. Scott removed to Oxford, O., to become president of the Oxford female seminary, and in the fall of 1850 Harrison entered the Miami university at the same place. Possibly the fact that Miss Carrie was in that town had something to do with turning his steps thither. At the numerous social entertainments which took place at Oxford Student Harrison had a chance to meet Miss Carrie, and the friendship born back at College Hill continued. She was one of the brightest and most intelligent of the young lady students there. She had dark brown hair and eyes of the same shade, while her features, of a brunette cast, were firm, but pleasing, winning and beautiful. She had the faculty of making everyone easy in her presence, and so the pathos of the rather modest young man was not a rough one. So they were engaged. Two years rolled away. Student Harrison graduated and began the study of law in Cincinnati. In October, 1853, the marriage of Carrie Scott and Benjamin Harrison took place, and during the winter of 1853-4 the happy couple lived at his home near North Bend, not far from Cincinnati, preparing meanwhile to begin life's battle alone in the spring. When spring came they removed to Indianapolis, where they have since resided with the exception of the time passed in Washington. Her married life was naturally in a measure a reflection of her husband's. She never hindered him in any duty of life, and when he told her of his enlistment for the war she did not hinder him. She gave him her blessing, and when he left for the field the tears and words at parting showed what a sacrifice she had made. Upon the election of Mr. Harrison as United States senator and the breaking up of the home at Indianapolis for the one at Washington, the same qualities distinguished her as at Indianapolis and she won a social triumph. Following her husband's lead, she was a devoted wife and a senator came the duties of mistress of the white house. As such she proved herself a charming host, being ably assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Scott McKee. Aside from her daughter and the latter's sister, Mrs. Harrison had one son, Russell B. Harrison, having graduated at the Oxford seminary in the same year Mr. Harrison took his degree at the university. Mrs. Harrison was always devoted to literary matters, and at Indianapolis was a member of several literary clubs. She was also a musician and devoted to painting and was manager of one of the Indianapolis orphan asylums. As the daughter of a minister of the gospel she was always an active Christian, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Among the many noble women of Indianapolis whose zeal in good work is their glory and a benediction to the city Mrs. Harrison stood in the front rank. Intelligent, refined, educated and devoted to God, she helped to make her home as much a sanctuary of religion as of domestic love and happiness.)

Judge Blodgett resigns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge Blodgett has sent his resignation to President Harrison and after the first Monday in December there will be a vacancy in the office of the United States judge for the northern district of Illinois. The resignation was sent last week and the date above named was fixed for it to take effect, so that the president could have ample time in which to pick out a successor for the present judge. The reason for the resignation is the recent appointment of Judge Blodgett as a member of the commission of arbitration in the dispute between this country and England regarding the Behring sea fisheries.

AS BLAINE SEES IT.

Comment on the Campaign by the Republican Leader—Comparison of Letters of Acceptance—Various Issues Discussed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Mr. Blaine's long-promised utterance on the presidential election of 1893 appears in the November number of the North American Review, which will be published to-day. It occupies thirteen pages. A synopsis is as follows:

Mr. Blaine notes the lack of excitement attending the present election, contrasting it with the turmoil of interest that characterized the campaign of the elder Harrison. This change in the public interest in such contests, he suggests, may be accounted for by the growth in population and the consequent absorption in vast commercial and financial operations, and it may possibly indicate a subsidence in the future of extreme partisanship.

Mr. Blaine gives special attention to the letters of the presidential candidates. Of President Harrison's letter he says, among other things, that "perhaps none of his predecessors has made so exhaustive and none a more clear presentation of the questions involved."

Mr. Cleveland's letter is subjected to searching criticism. Mr. Blaine finds that in greater measure than Mr. Harrison's it departs from the platform of his party; in fact, that "Mr. Cleveland has made the platform upon which he is now before the people," and that "Mr. Cleveland's departure from the position of his party's platform on the question of free trade confirms the impression which has been general that a large proportion of the democratic party believes in protection in some form."

Mr. Blaine makes a similar comment upon Mr. Cleveland's utterance on the currency and the state banks. He upholds the republican policy of granting liberal pensions to the veterans of the war. On this point he says: "The amount we contribute for pensions is larger than the amount paid by any of the European nations for standing army. Surely the blood of the wounds of a past war is a more meritorious and honorable work than preparing the country for a new one."

The most remarkable thing in the presidential canvass of 1892 Mr. Blaine regards as the matter in which in some sections of the country all other issues have been put out of sight and the force bill alone brought into prominence. "The representation made as to the purpose and the effect of the force bill, however, he declares, to be inconsistent with the spirit of President Harrison's letter."

Mr. Blaine is full and explicit in his treatment of the subject of reciprocity, claiming that a material increase has been caused in the United States' trade by reciprocal treaties with the islands and countries of America, and particularly by the treaties made with European countries. Mr. Blaine quotes interesting figures in relation to the increase of trade with the Leeward and Windward Islands and Cuba, and he predicts in relation to Cuba that "we shall conquer by commerce far better than by armed forces, and cordially establish such mutual interests between Cuba and this country that, commercially, the two countries will be one."

Mr. Blaine, dwelling on the claim of the democratic party to be the Jeffersonian party, says: "It would surprise Jefferson if he could once more appear in the flesh to learn that he is held in reverence by all the principles and measures advocated by the democratic party of today. It is perhaps not worth while to enter into any elaborate argument on the subject, but the democracy owes no little of its success to the persistence with which its adherents have made their disciples believe this precision through all the mutations of their party. It was equally true, it must be supposed, when Mr. Buchanan, a confirmed federalist, was the president-elect of the democracy, though it is well known that the object of Mr. Jefferson's most intense dislike was the federal party."

"In vain it is pointed out that the position of Jefferson on any subject was directly the reverse of the democratic position; he is duly quoted at the next convention, and a new oath of allegiance is taken to his principles. In 1891, after a severe contest, Jefferson came to the presidency as the founder and leader of the republican party. The prefix democratic was sometimes, though seldom, used. The tenacity with which Jefferson held to the protective principle was only proportioned to the necessities of the country. His action in 1807, when he declared and recommended the repeal of the tariff act of 1806, after a course of alteration of the revenue law after a course of 14,000,000 had been accumulated, puts him in the boldest contrast to Mr. Cleveland, who, in his term of his office, treated the surplus accumulated as the sum of all villainies."

In conclusion, Mr. Blaine calls attention to the essential agreement of the two parties on the great majority of issues. "It is interesting and suggestive," he says, "to look over the platform of the two parties and see how much alike they are in several vital measures after the real and divisive issues have been stated. If parties would adopt this as a basis for arriving at the truth, which is the ultimate object of popular discussion and popular election."

CONSUL DREIER DEAD.

The Representative of the Danish Government Here Expires in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Emil Dreier, Danish consul to Chicago, who was a passenger on the steamship Hecla from Copenhagen, which reached this port on Thursday, died suddenly on board the vessel Friday morning as she was anchored off Liberty island. He was in good health during the voyage, and was on deck Thursday as the vessel came up to quarantine. Friday morning he was chatting on deck with his wife and daughter, who accompanied him, and expressing his pleasure at once more getting into port, when suddenly he fell back in his steamer chair, dead. It is supposed that his death was caused by heart failure. Mr. Dreier had been Danish consul to Chicago for more than twenty years, and was returning from a visit to his native land.

FULL OF SYMPATHY.

Queen Victoria Interested in the Welfare of Mrs. Harrison.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Queen Victoria is showing deep interest in regard to the health of Mrs. Harrison, wife of the American president. A special messenger from the queen has frequently visited the American legation, making inquiries as to Mrs. Harrison's condition and expressing the sympathy of the queen in the calamity which has overtaken the president's family. By special request every telegram received at the legation in regard to Mrs. Harrison is at once forwarded to the queen, who is said to entertain a high regard for Mrs. Harrison as a wife and mother.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—A fierce forest fire is raging about Regga, a small village near Pleasantville. The farmers have plowed up the ground about their houses, hoping to stop the progress of the flames, which have come to within dangerous proximity. Much lumber and cranberry bogs have been badly damaged.

Dropped Dead in a Drug Store.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 24.—Charles E. White, a fireman on the steam barge Missoula, dropped dead of apoplexy while waiting for a prescription to be filled in Wirt's drug store.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN-CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back, joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust, frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint, Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles, Stinging sensations when voiding, distended pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver, Bile or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle. If not healed, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, "Lancet's Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

TWO GREAT REMEDIES.

The human citadel is open to attacks from two sources and aside from accidents these two are the avenues from which all of the maladies that afflict the race spring. The first of these are what is known as the excretory organs—the lungs, the kidneys and the skin. These suffer from congestion which takes the form of colds. Starting from what is called a cold the maladies that result are wide spread ranging from a cough to consumption. They attack all ages and all stations. No one is free from these troubles. There is, however, a remedy that is a safeguard. This is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, and it will heal any form of lung trouble or any malady that arises from a cold. The other class of disease arise from derangement of the digestive organs and result in constipation. When the bowels do not act the stomach soon refuses to digest the food and we are troubled with indigestion and a long train of disorders that embrace a large range of maladies. THE LAXATIVE GUM DROPS will correct any difficulty of this sort. They contain nothing deleterious, but are safe and pleasant. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Bile Beans

Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 49 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

When applied to the nostrils, will, as absorbed, effectually cleanse the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbed. Price 25 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 35 Warren Street, New York.

SALVATION OIL

KILLS A COLD IN 10 MINUTES

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

In the kingdom of our childhood
How we loved each rhyme,
And each oft-told tale beginning
"Once upon a time."

Now we hold as no less precious
Thoughts of youth's sweet prime,
And the blessed golden season
Once upon a time.

Discord then had never mingled
With our hearts' glad chime;
Life was harmony and gladness
Once upon a time.

Hands were free, then, for life's labors;
Feet were strong to climb;
Hearts were full of brave ambitions
Once upon a time.

Then no doubts were ever blended
In life's happy rhyme,
Love was true and lovers faithful,
Once upon a time.

Shall we mock at those who teach us
Life is still sublime?
Ah, how very fair we thought it,
Once upon a time!

—Woman's Journal.

JOHNSON'S FORTUNE.

He Found Oil, But Not in Paying Quantities.

"I've done my best, mother," Farmer Hobbs said, coming in hot and tired from the hay field. "That there dratted machine won't work, and of I am to save my hay, I'll have to take that interest money and buy a new machine."

"I think you'd better not, father," Mrs. Hobbs answered, in mild alarm. "I don't know where you're going to get any more, and Johnson is powerful close about getting the money on time. I'd be afraid to let it run over a minute."

"Well, but, Lucindy, the hay's with more'n the interest, and you know they's no takin' the stock through the winter without it. The cattle might kinder rub along, but the horses is just plum a-begged to have their timothy, and my timothy is as fine a piece as you ever set eyes on."

"Suppose you try again," Mrs. Hobbs suggested, helping her husband to a luscious quarter of raspberry pie. "I'll go out with you and help onchoke her, and we'll use plenty of ile, and mebbe you can rub through jest this once."

"Well, I'll try, Lucindy; I hain't no hopes, but I would like to save that interest money."

Mrs. Hobbs stayed in the field till five o'clock, and the hay was cut with few delays. The girls brought out the supper, which was eaten with much relish in the hayfield. The horses being watered and fed, the work went on by the big harvest moon, and at ten o'clock the hay from the "big medder" was in the stacks.

A few days after Jim Johnson came out to see if the interest money was ready. He tied his horse under a tree and started through the meadow to see Mr. Hobbs, who was fencing his ricks at the other side.

"Hobbs and the bullrushes! What's that?" he asked, gazing at glinty blue reflections floating on pools of water standing everywhere, for it had rained heavily the night before. "Oil, and no mistake!" he went on, after dipping his finger into a puddle and testing it carefully with his nose.

It was only the day before that the papers had contained an account of some new oil fields found not above twenty miles away; an old partner of Jim had been the first to invest, and was consequently fabulously rich.

Johnson carefully rubbed his finger on his pocket handkerchief, stowed the latter in a deep pocket and hastened across the field, his face pale and his eyes glittering very unpleasantly. He tried to greet the farmer with his accustomed familiarity, but his words came out jerky and in gusts, and his throat became so dry that he could scarcely articulate.

"What's the matter? Hain't you well?" Mr. Hobbs asked, suspending his work to gaze curiously at his visitor. "You look taller-colored as the dead, and your eyes is like burnt holes in a blanket."

"No, thank you, not at all," Johnson replied at random. "I'm quite well, except husky sore throat—are you well? And the family?"

"Pretty fair—we've got a good deal of health mixed up amongst us—you know they's twelve all told."

"Yes, a large, interesting family—want to sell the farm?"

He tried to make the question less eager, but he could not quiet the tremor in his voice, and he was in mortal dread lest Mr. Hobbs should have some reason to cross the field and see the oil, when his "cuke would be dough," as he mentally expressed it.

"No," Mr. Hobbs replied, shortly, and went on with his work.

"I'll give you a good price for it—I want it for a combination shoe factory. Set a figger."

"Well, twelve thousand—a thousand apiece," said Mr. Hobbs, jokingly; the farm was not worth more than a third of that sum.

"I'll take it," with a gasp. "Here's fifty to bind the bargain, and I'll fill out a check for the balance right here."

He did so, and handed the paper to Mr. Hobbs, who kept his countenance and received it with perfect gravity. Privately he was convinced that Johnson was crazy.

"Come to the house and sign the contract for the deed."

"All right."

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs accompanied Johnson to town, and were thunder-struck when they learned that the sale was real, and that they had twelve thousand dollars in the bank.

"Sense that Johnson hain't crazy," Hobbs began as soon as he was clear of the town, "why they's somethin' in the wind. It may be a shoe factory, but I don't believe it. I wonder if they've found gold?"

"It don't make no sort o' difference to us, father," Mrs. Hobbs answered. She was afraid that her husband might take alarm and want to "run back," as she expressed it. "No, it don't make a grain o' difference to us, an' we've got enough for the place if they find dimints. I never did like it, an' I don't

keer' how soon we git away. Let's buy back our six acres on the edge of Cloverdale. We can git it for three thousand, an' then you'll have nine thousand to put out at interest."

"Yes, mother."

"And we kin git little Jim his cornet and send him off to be learnt to play."

"Yo kin do jist as you please, mother. I'm rich enough now, I reckon, to do as I like, and I hope I won't never want to do nothin' very bad."

"That's somethin' you never did do, father," dutifully replied his wife, "and I don't believe bein' rich is a-goin' to change you much. If it would I'd want somethin' to come along and take the money away from us, because it can't never pay to give up doin' good."

As soon as the transfer was made and the deed recorded, Johnson sent the following telegram to his whilom partner:

"Come on—bring all your loose cash—oil in abundance."

The cash was sent with instructions to buy adjoining farms on option of thirty days; the oil man would come later and bring an expert.

The farms were bargained for at ridiculously low figures, and then Johnson invited his friends out to see his "find."

"I tell you, boys," he said, as he rode up and tied his horse to the meadow fence, "the whole earth is just a-soakin' with it, and it's jist burstin' out of the ground. You see this country has never had any oil taken out of it," he went on glibly, "and as it is constantly generating it has become so chock full that the ground can't hold it and it's compelled to come out. You'd be astonished to see how it is actually boiling up."

"It must be wasting if it is in that condition," some one remarked.

"What's a waste of a few millions o' barrels?" scornfully retorted Johnson. "There's enough left for me and my family and all my poor relations."

By this time others, having heard the news, had arrived at the farm, and quite a crowd had gathered when the partner with the expert drove up, followed by Mr. Hobbs.

"Just wait until you examine these blue patches," Johnson said to the two men after they had alighted from their buggy. "Now tell me if you ever saw a surer indication of oil?"

The expert gave a glance over the field, took a quick survey of the conformation of the country, and opened his lips to speak; but before he could articulate a word, Mr. Hobbs broke into the conversation with a remark that sent the cold chills down Johnson's spine.

"And is it them blue patches that indicate it?" he asked, with a glance half pitying, half contemptuous. "That's a fact, for I used mo'n a two gallon on my ole mowin' machine, a-tryin' to git through the season without buyin' a new one."

"Let this be a lesson to you, sir," said Johnson's partner.

"All the lesson I git out of it," again put in Mr. Hobbs, "is that when you are a-cuttin' hay use plenty of ile."

"It's a swindle!" Johnson broke out, livid with rage. "And I'll land you in the pen before this is over."

"Don't talk to me about swindling," Mr. Hobbs began, advancing upon Johnson, who retreated to his buggy. "Who was it swindled the Widow Robinson out of her property and drove her to commit suicide? Who was it that swindled the people out of their taxes and barely missed the pen? Who was it that swindled—"

Johnson gave his horse a lash with the whip and drove rapidly away.

"I didn't know nothin' about this ile business until this mornin'," Mr. Hobbs explained to the people present. "I knowed they was somethin' up, but I had no idea what it was, for I supposed every blamed fool in the country would know machine-ile on a medder after a rain."—Waverly.

HE WAS MUCH SURPRISED.

A Man Married His Wife on the Day of Her Expected Funeral.

"I married my wife on the day I expected to attend her funeral," said a St. Louisan to the Idle Hour club that was holding a seance the other day.

"That was twenty-five years ago, in Richmond, Va. We were to have been married on the first of January, but on Christmas day the young lady was taken ill, and on the last day of the old year she died, apparently."

"The funeral was to occur at an early hour next morning, and she was placed in the coffin that evening. About midnight I went to the room where she lay, and the watchers withdrew to the hall. I sat down and bowed my head on the coffin, overwhelmed by my loss. I had sat there perhaps ten minutes when I heard a scratching inside the coffin, then a stifled sob."

"My nerves, already strained to their utmost tension, seemed to snap, and I stood up and screamed like a hysterical woman. The watchers thought I had become insane, and tried to take me away. I was powerless to speak, and could only point to the coffin. They did not understand me, and persisted in taking me away. I broke from them and strove to tear off the coffin lid with my fingers. They called for help, but all the men in Richmond could not have held me back. I ripped that coffin lid to splinters, dragged the young lady from it and rushed into the open air with her. The people were too much horrified to follow me instantly. They called in the police to confine me, but when they found me the young lady had her arms around my neck and we were both laughing and crying like a couple of children. The minister came to preach the funeral sermon, but performed the marriage ceremony instead."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Kittie was walking down street with her auntie one day and her big blue eyes were wide open to all the curious things in the world. Suddenly she espied some tempting-looking berries before a grocery store. "O—oo, auntie!" she cried; "I see all vose little cunning long-tailed apples!"—Law dies' Home Journal.

THE TARIFF ROBBERY.

It Is Unjust and Unconstitutional—Resides It Is Legalized Robbery.

Andrew Jackson, in his farewell address, in pointing out the evils and the dangers of exorbitant tariffs, said:

"Do not allow yourselves, my fellow-citizens, to be misled on this subject. The federal government cannot collect a surplus for such purposes without violating the principles of the constitution and assuming powers which have not been granted. It is, moreover, a system of injustice, and, if persisted in, will inevitably lead to corruption and must end in ruin."

The democratic platform adopted at the Chicago convention, which nominated Cleveland and Stevenson, declares:

"We denounce republican protection as a fraud—a robbery of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the government has no constitutional power to impose and collect a dollar for tax except for purposes of revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes be imposed by the government when only honestly and economically administered."

It is therefore no new doctrine nor new declaration that the democratic platform makes. It remains simply in line with all that is just, fair and constitutional in the successful management of governmental matters. The creed of the democratic party pledges complete faith in the people; and it is therefore unalterably and patriotically opposed to the iniquitous and unjust system of high tariff that takes from the pockets of the voters millions of dollars in excess of what is needed to carry on the government economically and honestly administered.

Under the democratic low tariffs of forty and fifty and sixty years ago, there were prosperous times, and we have the word of James G. Blaine himself that then progress and plenty went hand in hand. But in those days, with the democratic party in power, the people were not robbed by frightfully burdensome tariff taxes. Untold millions were not being wrung from the hands of the workmen to augment the mighty riches of such men as those who have become opulent and arrogant as the beneficiaries of the republican tariff inquisition.

The principles upon which the republicans justify high and oppressive tariffs is in itself wrong. The money to be collected is simply for the good management and the safe and adequate requirements of the government; and whatever other amounts are collected from the people is the result of a system of bold and monstrous robbery on the part of the party in power. The founders of the republic and the framers of the constitution never intended that the people should pay towards the maintenance of the government millions more than are required. They intended such a proceeding to be unconstitutional and to prohibit it; hence it is that Jackson, giving expression to a democratic doctrine as old as the republic itself, asserts: "The federal government cannot collect a surplus for such purposes [for political purposes and more than the needs of the government required] without violating the principles of the constitution and assuming powers which have not been granted."—York (Pa.) Gazette.

TIN PLATE SUPERSTITION.

Congressman Bunting Examines the President's Statistics.

Mr. Harrison, in his letter of acceptance, reiterates the exploded arguments of his party in defense of the tin plate industry, so called, which has been born under the midwifery of his administration.

No one knows better than Mr. Harrison the utter hollowness of the tin plate pretense up to date, and it seems incredible that he should so far presume upon the ignorance of the people as to bring forward the antiquated subterfuge of reasoning so often exploded in defense of the infant.

"One or twice," says Mr. Harrison, "in our history the production of tin plates has been attempted, and the price obtained by the Welsh makers would have enabled our makers to produce it at a profit. But the Welsh makers at once cut prices to a point that drove the American beginners out of business, and when this was accomplished again made their own prices." Mr. Harrison is inexcusable in thus revamping this logic of Cronmeyer after it had been so thoroughly disproved in congressional debates and had come to be so thoroughly discredited by the people.

The history of the price of imported tin plates for the past twenty-five years has been gauged strictly by the world's market price of iron and pig tin, which ingredients constitute the entire bulk of tin plates and 90 per cent of their cost. Market reports show that in 1872 pig tin was quoted at \$159 per ton. They dropped to \$32 in 1878. Philadelphia pig iron in 1872 was \$33 per ton, and dropped to \$16.50 per ton in 1878. The corresponding prices of tin plates were 26s per box in 1872 and 12s 1½d in 1878, a less percentage decline than noted in the case of either iron or pig tin. Yet this is the very period when, as the parties of high bounties assert, the Welsh makers put down the price of their plates in order to run American makers out. In a business sense the Welsh manufacturers were making better profits in selling at 12s 1½d in 1878 than they were in selling for 26s in 1872 owing to the difference in the price of raw material.

In 1880 there was an advance in the price of plates for the very reason of the enhanced cost of pig tin and iron. Pig iron had advanced to \$41 in February, 1880, while pig tin had advanced to \$105 per ton. This increase in the raw material sent up the price of tin plates about 3s. Since 1880 the price of tin plates has gradually declined, until the increased duty was assured in July, 1890, when there was an advance of nearly \$1 a box, caused by the rush of American buyers. If it was the policy of Welsh makers to put down prices whenever there was an attempt on the part of Americans to start the business, why did they not lower the price during the first six months of 1891, when, if

newspaper reports could be believed, tin plate mills were starting up by the hundreds? Yet it was during this very period, owing to a speculative demand for plates, that the price was run up over \$1 per box.

If Mr. Harrison were a plain business man would he pretend that the fluctuations in tin plates for the two periods mentioned above, and to which he refers in his letter of acceptance, were not the direct result of fluctuations in the raw material of which they were made?

It lacks only a few days of two years since the McKinley law was enacted. The reports quoted by Mr. Harrison show that 13,636,719 pounds of tin andterne plates have been produced. Of this amount 9,107,129 pounds were simply roofing iron with a mixture of lead and tin in the coating. During this time the American consumption of tin plates, according to the returns of the government, were something over 1,300,000. So it appears that an industry which its promoters promised would supply the whole requirements within nine months has supplied less than one per cent. of such requirements. Up to the 31st of March last it was shown that tin plates had been advanced to consumers, through increased price of plates and duty paid thereon, \$27,738,808.30. Add to this duty paid on importation for the last quarter of the fiscal year ending 1892, over \$4,000,000, and we have a total outlay of nearly \$32,000,000. The only thing to be credited against this enormous expenditure is the wages paid to imported Welshmen for tinning this 13,646,719 pounds, which at 12 cents per box, the established price, would amount to \$16,376.04, less than 80 cents received to every \$139 paid out.

Would Mr. Harrison as manager of a business corporation not backed by a government bounty and organized under the expectation and assurance that the industry would be self-supporting in less than nine months, felicitate himself in realizing that after two years the industry of which he is the responsible head had cost the company \$25,000,000, and that the only asset was a labor account of \$16,374.04; in other words, that the concern had paid out \$100 for every 60 cents received?—T. L. Bunting, in National Provisioner.

REFUSE TO DEBATE.

Protectionist Weapons Are One Hundred Million Pages of Documents and the Contents of Three Safes.

The American Protective Tariff league refuses this year to accept the challenge of Hon. E. Ellery Anderson, president of the Reform club, to debate the tariff question at county fairs. Mr. W. F. Wakeman, secretary of the league refuses to have anything to do with a party so lost to self respect that it declares that "protection of all kinds and at all times is unconstitutional," and says of the Reform club, "we cannot see that your association stands for anything practical or practicable." He then proceeds to tell of the wonderful work being done this year by the league. He says:

"Our work is national—not local. The league does not care to be diverted from its legitimate work at this late date by organizing a stumping tour throughout one state. We have during the past five months issued over one hundred million pages of protection documents, which have been mailed to individual voters in all parts of the United States. At present we are also distributing to individual addresses one million copies of the accompanying pamphlet entitled, 'American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley,' and the same number of the report of Hon. Charles F. Peck, labor commissioner of the state of New York, together with the letter of that eminent lawyer and democrat, George Ticknor Curtis.

Having fully covered the field it would be idle for us to hold the joint discussions proposed."

Surely ten pages of the league's solid educational matter to each voter in the United States, with the reserve supplies now in the safes at republican headquarters, will save the country to "protection." Democrats and tariff reformers might as well show the white feather at once. The result of the November election is already determined—at least protectionists consider debate unnecessary to their cause. The farmers and the officers of the county fairs are greatly disappointed. These debates in 1890 and 1891 were very attractive features of the fairs in New York state.

Dangerous Protection.

Now, if these premises are correct—and it is difficult to see how they can be disproved—it would seem to follow that to seek to make taxation, which is a fit contrivance only for raising revenue, an instrument for effecting some ulterior purpose, be it never so just and legitimate, to seek to use it for the attainment of any other advantage than the obvious one of raising money, is to lose sight of a fundamental principle of every free government and to forbid all expectation of recognizing any other basis for the exercise of this great sovereign power of the state than expediency, which in turn will depend upon the actions, passions and prejudices of legislators, who may not be the same in any two successive legislative assemblies. Such a perversion of principle, furthermore, reaches its climax of absurdity in practice when its immediate beneficiaries claim to be the only proper persons by whom the incidence and amount of taxation can be intelligently determined, a claim that is practically equivalent to the assumption that privilege should take the precedence of right in the theory of government.—David A. Wells, in September Forum.

Obstruction of Trade Is a Crime.

Every interference with trade is a check on the wheels of progress. He who tunnels a mountain, bridges a river or in any way removes any impediment to the freest intercourse between people is a public benefactor. And he who in any way puts up a barrier to commerce is a public enemy. The people are beginning to see this, and when they do see it in its fairness they will bury the opponents of a tariff for revenue only so deep there will never be a resurrection.—Des Moines Leader.

BUSINESS STABILITY.

The McKinley Tariff Productive of Commercial Discord.

When the advocate of the McKinley tariff is hard pressed for argument, he will at last resort to the plea that whether the tariff is what it should be or not, it is now, and has been for some time, in force as the law of the land; that the business of the country has adapted itself to it; that business men are making their calculations and arrangements on the basis of its provisions; that a change of system at the present time would expose the business world to new and hurtful uncertainties; that there should at last be some stability in our economic policy to enable business men to know what conditions they have to deal with; that therefore the tariff should remain untouched, at least at present, leaving such changes as may be necessary for a more convenient time, and that to this end the republican party should be kept in power. This plea has a certain plausibility, but candid inquiry will show it to be essentially fallacious in several important points.

In the first place, the tariff, whether it ought to be left untouched or not, will not be left untouched by the protected interests themselves, if the republican party is kept in power. A protective tariff is in its very nature unstable. The protected industries themselves never have recognized, and never will recognize, any existing tariff as harmonious, symmetrical and generally satisfactory. Those of them that are put at a disadvantage by the advantages granted to others will always move for a revision of duties for their relief. Those which derive from the tariff the largest benefits will always ask for changes securing to them more certain or still larger profits. Adventurers who, without sufficient ability and business knowledge, have embarked in industries, enticed by the chances for the rapid acquisition of wealth, such as the tariff offers, and then come to grief by their own mismanagement, will always clamor to be helped out of the lurch by higher duties. In short, if the opponents of the protective system were ever so willing to abstain for awhile from disturbing the existing tariff, there would be incessant tinkering and interminable unrest, making business calculations uncertain, caused by its friends themselves. Already the cry for more has begun to be heard, the insatiable shepherds of Ohio leading the swelling chorus.

In the second place, is there any sensible man among those demanding the continuance of the present tariff on the ground that business has adapted itself to it who really believes that the opponents of protection will ever cease to question the justice of an economic system which, by the operation of the law of the land, enriches a small favored class at the expense of a large majority of the people? Does anyone really expect that in a free country like ours the voice of the opposition to a system which puts the government at the service of the selfish interest of a favored few, to the detriment of the many, will ever be silent? That opposition cannot be forced to desist, and it cannot be persuaded. Nothing is more certain than that so long as such a tariff as we have exists there will be fierce agitation for its abolition. If there are business men who advocate its continuance because their business has adapted itself to it, there are a great many more business men, taking the word in its widest sense, who wish to have it out of the way because their business interests are injured by it. The agitation, with all the unrest necessarily accompanying it, will therefore continue as long as the tariff exists, and both the friends and the opponents of the protective system will do their best to keep the business world in that state of uncertainty which those who at present advocate the continuance of republican rule on the ground of business stability wish to avoid.

But this is not all. If we are told that the McKinley tariff may indeed not be what it should be, but that it should not be touched just now because business has adapted itself to it, the question arises, looking at the matter from that point of view, when the time will come for the changes which may be considered necessary. If business has adapted itself to the McKinley tariff now, a year and a half after its enactment, will not business have adapted itself to the McKinley tariff still more in five, or in ten, or in twenty years? And will not this reason for the undisturbed continuance of the McKinley tariff be in twenty years just as strong as now, and in fact a good deal stronger? Will not the same plea hold good forever? Is not, according to this course of reasoning, the McKinley tariff to be regarded as a permanent institution to be held sacred and inviolable forever, for the reason that the business of the country, having adapted itself to it, would be unsettled by any disturbance of that institution? These questions carry their own answer with them.

Evidently, if there are reasons why the high protective system should be done away with, it will be wise to make the necessary change before the business of the country has adapted itself to that system still more. The adapting process should not be permitted to go much farther. The longer we wait with the reform called for, the greater and more painful will be the wrench. All things considered, the most propitious time for doing that which must be done is now, and we should not hesitate to give power to the party that will do it.—Harper's Weekly.

DODGING THE ISSUE.

Republican Repudiating Part of Their Own Platform.

The organs and attorneys of monopoly are making a desperate effort to divert attention from the one great issue of the campaign by making long speeches and writing long articles against the wildest currency with which the country was afflicted thirty

or forty years ago. Wayne MacVeagh summarily disposes of all this rubbish when he says that "the average voter knows that the irredeemable paper currency in use before the war can never reappear."

The average voter knows that such currency cannot be made legal tender and that he cannot be compelled to take a dollar of it unless he wants it. He knows that the constitution expressly provides that no state shall make anything but gold and silver a legal tender. He knows that state bank notes would not circulate one hour in company with the \$1,000,000,000 of paper in which the people have confidence unless issued by the most substantial of banks. He knows that if there was the faintest suspicion regarding the solvency of any bank its notes would not circulate at all. He knows, finally, that the question as to the issue of state bank notes is not an issue in this campaign any more than the question as to the disposal of "arid public lands," which occupies a conspicuous place in the republican platform.

The very men who are fighting so valiantly against the wildest currency of the last generation are particularly vehement in their assertions that the force bill is not an issue involved in the campaign. With respect to that Mr. MacVeagh pertinently observes: "It must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported by the republican party, and very narrowly escaped becoming a law."

Mr. MacVeagh might have added that the Minneapolis platform is not more explicit or emphatic upon any other subject than upon the one of the force bill. It demands that such law "shall be enacted and enforced," and declares that "the party will never relax its efforts" until such laws are enacted and enforced. If the republican platform means anything by its most deliberate and explicit declarations the party is as much in favor of a force bill as it was two years ago or at any other time.

The republican party must be sadly short of confidence when it abandons and repudiates one of the most conspicuous of the planks in its platform and seeks to magnify into a thing of tremendous portent a little hid-away plank in the democratic platform which is of no more importance in this contest than the republican deliverance about the Nicaragua canal. A party which abandons half of its platform and stands in mortal terror of the other half is in a very bad way indeed.—Chicago Herald.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Cleveland is making votes every day by his words and actions. His friends are busy. The entire democracy is alert and lower taxes are sure to result.—Kansas City Times.

—The refusal of the Indiana supreme court to advance the suit of the republicans against the Australian ballot law is in the line of tariff reform. It will put the election in the state on the free list.—St. Louis Republic.

—The federal officeholders, members of the cabinet included, want to keep right on holding office, and compose the army which is fighting for Harrison's reelection. But the people oppose them and the people are invincible.—Detroit Free Press.

—The republican campaign in Michigan has not only become desperate, but has reached the stage of idocy. Senator Stockbridge told an audience the other night that if Grover Cleveland should be elected the rebel debt would be paid!—N. Y. World.

—Democratic prospects in Missouri are so bright that there was no need to bring McKinley here, but a speech or two from him will help. His unflinching record in the campaign so far is to reduce the republican and increase the democratic vote wherever he has gone.—Chicago Times.

—Any hoped-for effect produced by Mr. Blaine's speeches will be nullified by the knowledge that his heart is now in the work. He holds Harrison in contempt and has said repeatedly that the course of the republican party is both illogical and unpatriotic.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—When the republicans think it necessary to colonize negroes in an old stronghold like Illinois, it looks as if there might be something in that canvass which the democrats claim shows a majority of the voters in the state opposed to the republican party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Around Cleveland are gathering the strong and thoughtful citizens of the republic. A false political economy, a paternalistic distribution of revenues, an intolerant sectionalism cannot be painted gaudily enough to deceive them. In the walks of business and labor the plain sense of the country looks to the leader who tells the truth and knows the right.—Kansas City Times.

—It has come to pass that Dave Martin is the republican party. If the will of the people is defeated and plutocracy continues its ruinous policy, it will be because Dave Martin's work of colonization is successful. It is deplorable that one reckless, unprincipled, coarse-grained rascal, tough by nature and experience, should be in a position to endanger the greatest nation and most liberal government on earth. The beginning of the end is at hand when Dave Martin rules the destinies of the proud but tottering g. o. p.—Detroit Free Press.

—Desertions from the republican party are coming thick and fast, but, like the infatuated sinner in Noah's days, there is not going to be much of a shower after all. Here are a few of the big drops that give premonition of the coming deluge: Walter Q. Gresham, postmaster general and secretary of the treasury under Arthur; Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general under Cleveland; Carl Schurz, secretary of the interior under Hayes; Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the treasury under Lincoln, Johnson and Arthur; Jacob D. Cox, secretary of the interior under Grant.—Louisville Times.

Lowest Prices

Paints, Window Glass, Wall Paper, Drugs.

ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.

VERMILION
Wakes Them Up at Bainbridge—Grand Celebrations by the Putnam County Schools.

BAINBRIDGE.
Miss Nellie Poole, daughter of James N. Poole, residing one mile southeast of town, died at nine o'clock Saturday night of quick consumption, aged eighteen years, two months and nine days. Funeral services at M. E. church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Elder W. R. Davison of the Christian church.

Rev. F. W. Gee, the newly appointed pastor to the M. E. church, preached his first sermon Sunday to a large audience.

A grand musical concert will be given at Ader's hall in Bainbridge, Friday evening, Nov. 4, by Prof. Walter Howe Jones, assisted by Miss Loez Paris, under the direction of Miss Laura Ivan Watson, all of the D-Paw School of Music. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The same artists will give a concert at Roachdale on the following evening.

A bombshell was exploded in the republican camp at Ader's hall last Friday night, producing a panic in the ranks of the G. O. John Q. Vermilion poured hot shot from broadside into the McKinley fortress for over two hours, and it was so effective that at every succeeding discharge of pointed shot, a new breach was made in the walls, exposing to public view the deep and hidden enemies to rob labor to fatten the monopolist, and provide corruption fund to be used in perpetuating republican power. Realizing that defeat means death, they are growing desperate and dying hard. It would have excited feelings of pity and commiseration in the breast of any one next day to have been near the "little major" and heard him in one of his fits of desperation heaping sulphurous adjectives on the head of the democratic candidate, while the latter was in another township.

The American Tribune of October 20 is being circulated through this township. They are placed in the hands of republicans who have a leaning towards the people's ticket. Last Friday one of these subscribers was sent to a farmer, evidently for the purpose of poisoning his mind and arousing his prejudice against everything not intensely republican. After digesting its contents, and especially under the head of "The Testimony of Joseph J. Bingham Completed," and the editor's comments thereon, he declares his disgust for all such electioneering schemes and it will now prove a boomerang to the party who sought to excite the worst passions of the human breast to secure his vote. He will preserve the paper for future use, and he is that kind of a man that will make good use of it.

Columbus day was celebrated on the 21st with a delightful program of patriotic songs, recitations, and an attractive flag drill by a company of school girls. Elder O. E. Lane delivered a short off-hand address at the close of the exercises, full of sound sense and good advice. He deprecated the tendency of the American people just at this time to bestow undue honors upon the discoverer of this hemisphere, and said in substance that we are not entitled to any considerable extent to the Genoa mariner for our advancement in and spread of science, civilization and Christianity, but that the Pilgrim Fathers should come in for a large share of the honors. As they fled from the dragon, persecution, across the water, they carried with them the germs of religious liberty and planted it and nurtured them on the newly discovered soil, and each generation has striven to emulate its predecessor in achievements of mind over material objects and difficulties until our present standing among the nations of the earth is attained. If we read history through the telescope of modern criticism, we have unfolded a "dominant selfishness" underlying all the public acts of the explorer, and his chief ambition was not to solve a great geographical problem for the good of mankind, but to enrich and exalt himself to vice regal authority. But these facts should not deter us from paying proper honors to this hero of the fifteenth century. We should not let his ambitions and failures lessen our admiration for his better qualities, or detract from the hard earned fame of Christopher Columbus as the discoverer of the greatest country on earth. (Elder Lane should have also stated in his interesting and able address that the Pilgrim Fathers had scarcely landed, planted their first crops, killed a few Indians and cheated Poor Lo out of many broad acres, until they set up the "dragon, persecution," themselves, burnt witches and not after gentlemen of different religious views with a sharp stick. Many strong traits of character possessed by the Puritans are worthy of praise as well as the unwavering courage and self-reliance of the great mariner, but the cruel fanaticism they displayed does not entitle them to hero worship to any great extent.—Editors DEMOCRAT.)

GROVELAND.
W. H. Rice, wife and daughter, Ida, spent last week with the former's son, Fidelity, at Indianapolis.

John Wilson and lady spent Sunday with their son, Rev. Ches. Wilson, of Franklin.

Rev. S. Miller will preach here for the C. P. brethren the first and third Sundays in each month until further notice.

Henry Powers was called to Danville Wednesday to see a sick sister.

John Oakley says it is a boy this time sure.

Mrs. Eli Keith and daughter, Ina, and Mrs. Mollie Biddle, of Brazil, are visiting here.

The family of Mrs. Susan Williamson gave her a surprise birthday dinner last Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Hart had an alarming attack of nervous prostration Wednesday, but is now growing better.

The Sutherland family held a reunion at G. Lexus Sutherland's, last Sunday. G. L. wife and daughter, Virginia, and two sons, W. A. and wife, M. P. wife and son, and two daughters, H. C. wife and son, and Clark, J. W. wife and son and Clark and Clark, wife of Roachdale; J. W. Keith, wife and daughter and Mrs. Mollie Biddle,

of Brazil; Aldy Hall, of Alexandria, were present, making twenty-six in all. An enjoyable time was had.

Albert Grissom, son-in-law of Hiram Moser, jumped from a freight train at Harrodsburg a few days since and received a severe cut on the head.

Edgar Pierson and Cameron Wesner took a load of hogs to Indianapolis Monday.

The address of Bob Summers is 76 West South street, Indianapolis.

A select crowd of young people visited county farm last Sunday.

PINCASTLE.
Mrs. Chas. Bridges continues quite sick. Miss Eva Thompson was in Ladoga Friday.

John Smith and wife and Dr. Stanley were at Indianapolis Thursday.

W. B. Walsh, of Roachdale, visited home folks Friday.

John Bridges went to Indianapolis Monday to hear Reid and Dewey.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadstreet of Stilesville, were guests of Miss Kate Lovett over Sunday.

Albert Engle returned to his home at Indianapolis Monday.

John Turner is building a corn crib and Mr. Morris is building an addition to his residence.

Ben Thompson is in Chicago.

Miss Nettie Leaton and Mrs. John Bridges were at Ladoga Monday.

Tom Lovett and wife, of Indianapolis, visited his parents last week.

The young folks were entertained with dancing last Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams.

There will be a communion supper at the Universalist church next Saturday evening.

Rev. Pope will preach at Parkersburg Sunday.

A minister from Crawfordsville will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Bowers and Grandma Leaton still continue quite sick.

Miss Virginia Lockridge, of Raccoon, is visiting relatives here.

Clay Fosher is suffering with a boil on his arm.

Rev. Guthrie preached at the Universalist church last Sunday.

There will be racing next Saturday on J. C. Williams' track.

The Messadmes Kirfman returned to their Iowa home last Wednesday, accompanied by Logan Morris.

Mrs. Douglas Randall and children, Mrs. Fernando O'Hair and children, and Harvey, wife and son, of Brick Chapel, attended the Columbus Day exercises here.

Mrs. Lillie and Nellie Morris visited their uncle's family and attended the Columbus Day exercises on the 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hendricks, Mr. Leaton and Mr. Couchman were in Greencastle last Saturday.

Mrs. Milt Edwards, Mrs. Dick Edwards and Mrs. Andy Hazel are sick.

The citizens united with the teachers and pupils of our school Friday, October 21, and celebrated the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America at the school building. They all assembled around the staff that had been previously erected, and while the pupils sang "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," eight small children carried the flag to the staff and raised it. Mr. Couchman made some appropriate remarks and after giving three cheers for the stars and stripes, they returned to the building, where the program was completed. All left feeling that they had been entertained.

EMINENCE.
Amy Whitaker, daughter of Tobias Whitaker, died Friday, October 21, and was buried the following day. The cause of her death was tonsillitis.

A large number of small children in this vicinity are complaining of sore throat. It is, even if not contagious, surely an epidemic.

James Krotcher has purchased a farm west of this place and will soon move to it. But Jim will not go till after the election.

Mrs. H. H. Nicholas has rented her property to Dr. Kelso and will vacate this week.

Mrs. Dora Watson and son, Paul, are visiting relatives and friends at Cloverdale this week.

The following program was carried out in the Eminence schools on Columbus Day: Music, Praise God, etc.; invocation, Elson Sliar; reading president's proclamation, Curtis S. Watson; paper, Life of Columbus, Alva Dorsett; paper, Life of Isabella, Enis Rhee; paper, Times of Columbus, Chas. Watson; historical exercise, Group of Four; music, Home Sweet Home; recitation, Christopher Columbus, Group of Twelve; recitation, The Voyage, Anna Watson; recitation, Columbia's Banner, Stella Miles; Story of America, Group of Seven; music, America; introductory speech, Pearl McGinnis; recitation, Independence Bell, Chloe Patrick; recitation, Concord Fight, Ethel Toomey; recitation, Flag of Rainbow, Alva Watson; recitation, The Flag, Emmett Leonard; music, Star Spangled Banner; recitation, The Flag of the Free, Vestie Miles; Meaning of our Flag, Group of Twelve; music, Flag of Our Dear Country; recitation, Four Centuries, Nora Ryan; recitation, American Flag, Floy Smith; recitation, Red, White and Blue, Group of Three; music, Red, White and Blue; Talks by patrons and visitors; Hoisting the flag.

OAKALLA.
J. D. Torr is the laziest man in Oakalla. Joe says there is a big girl at his house.

Say, what is the matter with Linedale? Is she alive; does any one live over there? If so, why can't we hear from them through the good old GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT. We know that some of you can write, even if

you are democratic, so let us hear from you next week.

Sam T. Johnston is nursing a pretty sore side. Sam has been blistering for lung trouble.

Jefferson Whitaker is building an addition to Frank Seymour's residence.

The farmers have commenced to crib their corn.

REELSVILLE.
John Poff has moved to Harmony.

Miss Clara Zane has returned from Terre Haute.

D. F. Reel will move to Terre Haute soon after the election.

M. McElroy will move to our village soon.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Fox at Manhattan Thursday, October 20.

A flag was raised on the school house here Friday morning and in the afternoon fifteen of the schools of Washington township met here to celebrate Columbus day. The Hamrick band furnished music and a short program was rendered by the pupils of the several schools.

PORTLAND MILLS.
Thomas Roop has bought Mrs. Hamilton's blacksmith shop and has moved into it.

Elmer Hall is carrying the mail from here to Hollandsburg.

Sunday school regularly at Thomas school house.

More stone has been quarried, the red stone going to northern Indiana.

FERN.
George Harmless and family, of Rose- daie, have been visiting relatives here.

Our schools celebrated Columbus day in grand style.

George Skelton and Chas. Goddard, of North Madison, are working for their uncle, James Skelton.

POTNAMVILLE.
Mrs. S. C. Bishop, of Brazil, visited here over Sunday.

Miss Della Bowen, of the State normal school, visited her parents Sunday.

Mrs. H. M. Mann has returned from a visit to Bedford.

Rev. Dillon, of Greencastle, occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church, instead of Rev. Eyle.

Andrew King was at Indianapolis last week.

Mrs. Bridges has moved to town.

Jesse Cline, who has been teaching the Sellers school, has resigned his position.

Columbus day was celebrated here very nicely by the township and town schools. The recitations and other exercises were well rendered and the teachers deserve much credit for having so thoroughly drilled their pupils.

As the time draws near for the election, it becomes more certain that Grover Cleveland will be elected president. But to make it certain, let every democrat be on his guard, as the republicans are doing everything in their power to avert the terrible defeat that is settling down upon them.

FILLMORE.
The DEMOCRAT has made a host of friends here and will start in 1893 with an enormous list of subscribers from this place. All are going to take it.

The democrats of this vicinity are right in the "push," to use a slang phrase, and will show up well for Cleave and Steve on the 8th.

Miss Ora, daughter of John W. Goreham, was married to John L. Browning, of Marion township, on October 20, Rev. W. M. Brown performing the ceremony. Both are well known and loved by a large circle of acquaintances who join with the DEMOCRAT in wishing them health, prosperity and happiness. Among those who were present and made the happy couple elegant presents were: Walter Goreham, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goreham, Fred Phillips and Miss Katie Sinclair, Omer Click, Etta and Amy Adams, H. C. Reeves, Mattie and Edith Day, Mary Day, Leonard Havin, Walter Wright and Hattie Buntin, Lou Arnold and Anna Herrod, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Buntin, Nettie Browning, Robert Browning, Grace Day, B. W. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Flint, Mrs. S. P. James, Lida Browning, Mr. C. Goreham and wife, Roy Day, May Goreham, S. Reeves, May Welch and Pearl Browning.

MANHATTAN.
Health generally good in this vicinity. L. F. Wright's child is reported better.

Corn gathering is the order of the day and a good yield is expected.

Died at her home in Manhattan, October 18, Mrs. Winnie Fox, of typhoid fever, after a short sickness, aged fifty-one years. She leaves an only son and many relatives, and friends to mourn her death. The funeral services were conducted by Elder Morris, of Greencastle, at the Christian church here, after which her remains were laid in the Manhattan cemetery to await the resurrection.

S. S. McCoy visited at Cloverdale Sunday. J. M. Eyer is building a smoke house for Iboe Daniels.

Mrs. Daniel Zaring visited at Indianapolis last week.

Jesse McCoy, who has been at home for some time, will return to his school at Greencastle soon.

Howard Young will move into his property here this week.

Quite a number of friends and relatives from Terre Haute and Illinois attended the funeral of Mrs. Fox Thursday.

About one hundred persons assembled here, and headed by the Hamrick band, went to Reelsville, where they met several other schools of the township, and held exercises there to celebrate Columbus day. All report a fine time.

Rev. Stephens, of North Salem, preached to a large congregation here Sunday and Sunday night, and will hold a series of meetings before the fourth Sunday in November.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

The Christian church at Manhattan adopted the following resolutions on the death of Elder J. M. Brown:

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Manhattan Christian church, heard with profound sorrow of the death of our beloved brother and pastor, Elder J. M. Brown.

RESOLVED, That we tender his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and sincere condolences.

RESOLVED, That the death of one so lovely in all that constitutes true manhood is a loss that will be felt in the churches he so faithfully labored for and the community in which he lived.

RESOLVED, That he has left an example worthy for all who knew him to emulate and which will live after him.

RESOLVED, Since the all wise God has seen fit to remove him from home and loved ones, there is left a consolation that reaches beyond this life and into the fields of eternal bliss.

RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be spread on the church record, published in the county papers and sent to the family.

(A. J. ABRIGHT, Secy. on Resolutions. S. S. McCoy, (MARY ETTER.

CLINTON FALLS.
Family reunion of the Slaven's family at Geo. Gibson's last week.

Republican speaking here on Wednesday night. G. W. Hanna and Squire Buttermilk Denny orated to a crowd composed largely of democrats. The Brick Chapel band was out. A prominent republican sent word to T. T. Moore, so report says, "If you want to make votes in Clinton township keep Denny away."

Services at Bethel and Little Walnut, by Elder Dubby on Saturday and Sunday.

Social at Dan Randel's Saturday night.

Services at Bethel on Sunday by Rev. Paterson, pastor in charge of Morton M. E. circuit.

Geo. Wright is building a stock barn.

Sam Loyd is moving back to his farm.

Columbus Day was observed by the schools with creditable exercises.

MT. PLEASANT.
Rev. Frank Gee will preach every other Sunday at 2:30 o'clock.

CARPENTERSVILLE.
Quite a number from here went to Bainbridge to hear Vermilion Friday night. His opponent speaks here Wednesday night. Why can't we have him to make us a speech?

Uncle William Young, who was so badly hurt some time since, is still confined to his bed.

We are very sorry to learn that Miss Clara McKee is worse again.

Miss Dora Vance, of Crawfordsville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hall.

Mrs. Jesse Fosher is with her sick father, Mr. Young.

John Higgins was in town last week.

Social at G. W. Pickle's Saturday night.

B. R. Cline went to see his father Sunday.

Our school held Columbian exercises on Friday, the 21st. The school children raised the flag, which was followed by a resolution by the soldiers present. We then repaired to the school building and listened to the recitations of the scholars, after which there were several speeches by the patrons of the school. The day will be long remembered by these present as one of the grandest anniversaries ever held by a patriotic community.

CLOVERDALE.
We should hustle for that new railroad and make it come this way. Cloverdale is one of the best towns in this section of the state and should continue to keep at the head of the procession.

J. T. Horn is visiting his brother at Silver springs, Colorado.

Mrs. Howard Hart was taken very ill Monday morning, and is in a very critical condition.

Dock Walls has moved to Clayton.

Rev. McNaughton made a prohibition speech here Tuesday night to a large crowd.

Foster's stock of millinery goods are well worth the attention of all buyers, as they have an immense variety, at popular prices. Give them a call.

You will find a complete assortment of fashionable millinery at Foster's, at very low prices. Your inspection is solicited.

Foster's will have all the latest novelties in cloaks the last of this week. Come in and see them.

W. G. Branham is home from an extensive trip through the West.

BROAD PARK.
Wheat is looking bad, needing rain. Some of the farmers have begun cribbing corn.

S. J. Beadle went to Kansas on the 25th inst.

Jesse Hurst's machine is still at Cass Broadstreet's.

A big democratic meeting was held at the Allee school house the 22nd.

S. J. Beadle and brother visited at Monrovia Sunday.

Take the DEMOCRAT for all the news—\$1 per year.

HAMBRICK.
Mrs. Wm. Houck is quite sick.

The farmers are all very busy husking corn.

Mrs. Bence and Mrs. Gage, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Wolf, of New Albany, are visiting relatives here this week.

Misses Edith Mercer, Otto Landis and Nellie Houck spent Sunday with Miss Oma Hutcheson.

Mrs. Wm. Butler, of Linedale, visited her sister, Mrs. Ed. Houck, the past week.

Luther Easter and wife, of Putnamville, took dinner with Fred Stoner and wife Sunday.

Dogs have again this week killed several sheep for John O'Brien.

Mrs. T. J. Brothers visited her brother, Wm. Hutcheson, Sunday.

The school here went to Reelsville to celebrate Columbus Day. They report a pleasant time.

The election draws near and the people are all ready to cast their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson and honest government.

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